TSD File Inventory Index

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acility Name CMC Kalamazi	10 J	re, (On Folder Site)	
acility Identification Number (1/1) 003	 5 3/	ra, (One Felder Site)	
A.1 General Correspondence		B.2 Permit Docket (B.1.2)	
A.2 Part A / Interim Status		1 Correspondence	
1 Correspondence	X	2 All Other Permitting Documents (Not Part of the ARA)	
.2 Notification and Acknowledgment	1/x	C.1 Compliance - (Inspection Reports)	į,
.3 Part A Application and Amendments		C.2 Compliance/Enforcement	t X
4 Financial Insurance (Sudden, Non Sudden)	1	.1 Land Disposal Restriction Notifications	
5 Change Under Interim Status Requests		.2 Import/Export Notifications	
6 Annual and Biennial Reports		C.3 FOIA Exemptions - Non-Releasable Documents	
A.3 Groundwater Monitoring		D.1 Corrective Action/Facility Assessment	
1 Correspondence		1 RFA Correspondence	-
2 Reports		.2 Background Reports, Supporting Docs and Studies	-
A.4 Closure/Post Closure		.3 State Prelim. Investigation Memos	†
1 Correspondence	- 	4 RFA Reports	1,
2 Closure/Post Closure Plans, Certificates, etc		D. 2 Corrective Action/Facility Investigation	1
A.5 Ambient Air Monitoring	-+/	1 RFI Correspondence	\uparrow
1 Correspondence		2 RFi Workplan	\uparrow
2 Reports		3 RFI Program Reports and Oversight	-
B.1 Administrative Record		4 RFI Draft /Final Report	+

Tell-1

5 RELGAPP	7 Lab data Soil Sampling/Groundwater
6 RFI QAPP Correspondence	8 Progress Reports
7 Lab Data, Soil-Sampling/Groundwater	D.5 Corrective Action/Enforcement
8 RFI Progress Reports	1 Administrative Record 3008(h) Order
9 Interim Measures Correspondence	.2 Dther Non-AR Documents
10 Interim Measures Workplan and Reports	D.6 Environmental Indicator Determinations
3 Corrective Action/Remediation Study	1 Forms/Checklists
1 CMS Correspondence	E. Boilers and Industrial Furnaces (BIF)
.2 Interim Measures	1 Correspondence
.3 CMS Workplan	.2 Reports
4 CMS Draft/Final Report	F Imagery/Special Studies (Videos, photos, disks, maps, blueprints, drawings, and other special materials.)
.5 Stabilization	G.1 Risk Assessment
.6 CMS Progress Reports	.1 Human/Ecological Assessment
.7 Lab Data, Soil-Sampling/Groundwater	.2 Compliance and Enforcement
D.4 Corrective Action Remediation Implementation	.3 Enforcement Confidential
1 CMI Correspondence	4 Ecological - Administrative Record
.2 CMi Workpian	.5 Permitting
3 CMI Program Reports and Oversight	6 Corrective Action Remediation Study
4 CMI Draft/Final Reports	.7 Corrective Action/Remediation Implementation
5 CMI QAPP	8 Endangered Species Act
6 CMI Correspondence	9 Environmental Justice

Note Transmittal Letter to Be Included with Reports
Comments Documents do not justify individual folder Of Schedule:

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION V

DATE:

September 7, 1983

SUBJECT:

Checker Motors Corp./Closure Plan

MID 005 319 009

FROM:

Barbara Russell Asc

RAIU

TO:

David Homer

STU #1

The attached advance copy of the public notice for Checker Motors Corp., 2016 N. Pitcher Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan, is scheduled to be published in the evening edition of the Kalamazoo Gazette, September 22, 1983.

Attachment

cc: Part A File

State Log

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has received a sure plan from Checker Motors Corp., an automobile, taxi, and aerobus manufacturer, located at 2016 N. Pitcher Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan. The plan submitted on August 15, 1983, proposes the removal of 700 gallons of ignitable solvents, and sludges in waste containers (drums) off-site to an authorized disposal facility. No hazardous waste will remain on the site after closure, which the plan projects will be completed by September 30, 1983.

The Checker Motors Corp., plan was submitted to satisfy regulations promulgated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. These were published under 40 CFR 265 Subpart G and Subpart K, which appeared in the Federal Register Jan. 12, 1981. The plan is evaluated by U.S. EPA according to the criteria of the regulations.

The plan and related background materials are available to the public at U.S. EPA Waste Management Branch, 230 S. Dearborn, 13th Floor, Chicago, Illinois, (312) 886-6940, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. These materials also may be seen at the Kalamazoo Public Library, 315 S. Rose, Kalamazoo, Michigan, during working business hours.

Public comments concerning this application are requested by U.S. EPA and will be accepted through October 24, 1983. Please send comments to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V RCRA Activities P.O. Box A3587 Chicago, Illinois 60690

ATTN: Barbara Russell



under Subtitle C of RCRA.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY (VERIFICATION)

This is to acknowledge that you have filed a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity for the installation located at the address shown in the box below to comply with Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Your EPA Identification Number for that installation appears in the box below. The EPA Identification Number must be included on all shipping manifests for transporting hazardous wastes; on all Annual Reports that generators of hazardous waste, and owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities must file with EPA; on all applications for a Federal Hazardous Waste Permit; and other hazardous waste management reports and documents required

EPA I.D. NUMBER	•	MID005319009	REACKNOWLEDGEMENT
		CHECKER MOTORS 2016 N PITCHER KALAMAZOO	CORP ST MI 49007
INSTALLATION ADDRESS		2016 N PITCHER KALAMAZOO	ST MI 49007
EPA Ferm 8700-12B (4-80)	L	09/28/81	

Please go to the reverse of this form and provide the requested information.

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· U 11	1/1.	David M	arkin, Preside	nt	9/12/80

EPA Form 8700-12 (6-80) REVERSE



Checker Motors Corporation Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007 Telephone: 616-343-6121

August 9, 1983

William H. Miner, Chief Technical Permits and Compliance Section USEPA, Region V 111 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604

Withdrawal of Part A Application

Checker Motors Corp.

USEPA I D No. MID 005 319 009 PAG, TSD

Dear Mr. Miner:

In response to your letter of March 22, 1983 we are submitting herewith a closure plan, although the hazardous waste disposed of was generated as a result of termination of Checker Automobile production. This waste represented excess materials no longer usable in our new production, and was disposed of in accordance with regulations of the State of Michigan. Copies of the manifests are submitted herewith as part of our closure plan.

Our aim is to become a "small quantities generator".

This closure plan is submitted despite the fact that we requested on August 20, 1982 that our application for permit to store hazardous waste be withdrawn, since paint residues (F 017) have been temporarily suspended from regulation (in accordance with your letter to us of 22 June 1982).

Yours sincerely,

David Markin, President

cc: M. O. Francisco R. Rumbaugh

0 my

V. STE MANAGEMENT

THE STREET



WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH







CLOSURE PLAN

Checker Motors Corporation

July 23, 1983

- All hazardous wastes are removed from the premises of Checker Motors
 Corp. in accordance with regulations of the State of Michigan within
 90 days of generation.
- Hazardous wastes which have been disposed of within 90 days of generation are itemized in the copies of the manifests submitted as Attachment A to this Closure Plan.
- 3. All process equipment decommissioned with the termination of automobile production did not generate or become a hazardous waste.
- 4. Due to the fact that all hazardous wastes were accumulated and disposed of in drums, there is no residue in tanks or other facilities or equipment on area premises.
- 5. Any future hazardous materials generated on our premises will be accumulated and disposed of in drums within 90 days of generation in accordance with regulations of the State of Michigan.



13 closure DH

RECEIVED

JUN 2 4 1983

WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH -

EPA, REGION V

Checker Motors Corporation

Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

Telephone: 616-343-6121

June 20, 1983

Mr. Karl J. Klepitsch Jr., Chief Waste Management Branch U.S.E.P.A. RCRA Activities Box A 3587 Chicago, IL 60690

Re: Part A Application (Paint Waste) Facility Name: Checker Motors Corporation USEPA ID NO.: MID-005-319-009 PA, G, TSD

Dear Mr. Klepitsch:

Referring to our letter to you of August 20, 1982 requesting withdrawal of our Part A Application for permit to store hazardous waste, we note that certification was inadvertently omitted. Therefore, we are submitting herewith Attachment A to our letter to you of August 20, 1982 containing the Certification.

Sincerely yours,

David R. Markin, President

Richard T. Rumbaugh Waste Water Systems Operator

cc: M. Francisco

R. MacDonald L. Temple





June 20, 1983

ATTACHMENT A

This Attachment is to be appended to the letter of August 20, 1982 from Checker Motors Corporation to Mr. Karl J. Klepitsch, Jr. Chief, Waste Management Branch, USEPA, RCRA Activities, Box A 3587, Chicago, IL 60690 (copy enclosed).

CERTIFICATION

Referring to the letter identified above:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

David R. Markin, President Checker Motors Corporation



Checker Motors Corporation Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007
Telephone: 616-343-6121

August 20, 1982

Mr. Karl J. Klepitsch, Jr. Chief Late Management Branch U.S. Environmental Protection Agency PCMA Activities Box A 3587 Chicago, IL 60690

RE: Part A Application (Paint Waste)
FACTI ITY NAME: Checker Motors Corporation
USEPA ID NO.: MID-005-319-009

Hear Mr. Klepitsch:

are asking that our application for permit to store hazardous aste (Part A) be withdrawn. Reasons for our withdrawal are:

- The termination of the Checker automobile production has ended the majority of our paint processing.
- 2. The remaining paint processes have been refined to the point that no hazardous waste will be generated on a regular basis.

Sincerely yours,

David R. Markin, President

Richard T. Rumbaugh

Waste Water Systems Operator

∵ ′sw

M. Francisco

B. Purdy

L. Templ€



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION V

111 West Jackson Blvd. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 80804

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

5HW

MAR 2 2 1983

Mr. David R. Markin, President Checker Motors Corporation Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

RE: Withdrawal of Part A Application

Facility Name: Checker Motors Corporation

USEPA ID No: MID 005 319 009

Dear Mr. Markin:

We have reviewed your Part A hazardous waste permit application and your 8/20/82 , request to withdraw the application. Based on the information you have submitted, we concur that your facility is not required to have a hazardous waste permit at this time under Section 3005 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. However, your facility treated, stored, or disposed of hazardous waste after November 19, 1980, and must therefore file a closure plan (40 CFR Part 265 Subpart G, enclosed) before the permit application can be withdrawn. You must also comply with any applicable State and local requirements for this change.

Please contact	Joe Boyle	at	(312) 886-3754	if	you	have	any
•							
questions.	•		*,				•

Sincerely,

William H. Miner, Chief

Technical, Permits, and Compliance Section

cc: MDNR



Checker Motors Corporation

Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

Telephone: 616-343-6121

RECEIVED

1982
WASTE MANAGEMENT BRANCH
EPA, REGION V

g Conf

June 30, 1982

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region V 111 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604

Attention: Mr. Karl J. Klepitsch, Jr.

Chief Waste Management Branch

Reference: Your letter dated 6-22-82 regarding Part A Application

DKI(Paint Waste)-USEPA No: MlD-005-319-004 Checker Motors Corp. 6, 750, 7A

Gentlemen:

Would you send to my attention copies of your U.S.E.P.A. Hazardous Waste Nos. F017, F018, K078, K079, KO 81, K082, which, per your letter, has been temporarily suspended from regulation. Also, 40 CFR Part 261.31, 261.32, 261.2, 261.4?, 261.22, 261.21, and sub-part D of 40 CFR, part 261, as we do not have above data on file.

Please rush above data at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

M. O. Francisco Imb.

M. O. Francisco Plant Engineer

mb





Checker Motors Corporation Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007 Telephone: 616-343-6121



August 20, 1982

Mr. Karl J. Klepitsch, Jr. Chief Waste Management Branch U.S. Environmental Protection Agency RCRA Activities Box A 3587 Chicago, IL 60690

RE: Part A Application (Paint Waste)
FACILITY NAME: Checker Motors Corporation
USEPA ID NO:: MID-005-319-009

Dear Mr. Klepitsch:

We are asking that our application for permit to store hazardous waste (Part A) be withdrawn. Reasons for our withdrawal are:

- 1. The termination of the Checker automobile production has ended the majority of our paint processing.
- 2. The remaining paint processes have been refined to the point that no hazardous waste will be generated on a regular basis.

Sincerely yours,

David R. Markin, President

Richard T. Rumbaugh

T. OR MICA

Waste Water Systems Operator

RTR/sw

cc: M. Francisco

B. Purdy

L. Temple

8/24/82

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VI. LOCATION	EPA REGION V		the instructions for de tions and for the legal which this data is collecte	authorizations under
II. POLLUTANT CHARACTERISTICS INSTRUCTIONS: Complete A through J to determine	whether you need to submit	any nermit annicatio	in forms to the EPA. If you	nswer "ves" to any
questions, you must submit this form and the suppleme	ntal form listed in the parent "' to each question, you need	hesis following the qu not submit any of th	estion, Mark "X" in the dox ese forms, You may answer "	in the third column no" if your activity
is excluded from permit requirements; see Section C of the	me instructions. See also, Section	on U of the instruction	ns for definitions of bold—fac	MARK'X'
A. Is this facility a publicly owned treatment work which results in a discharge to waters of the U.S.	5 inc	es or will this facility	(leither existing or proposed animal feeding operation)	d) a cacaga
(FORM 2A) C. Is this a facility which currently results in discharge	16 17 18 dis	charge to waters of th	ion facility which results in the U.S.? (FORM 2B) ty (other than those describe	19 20 21 ed
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E. Does or will this facility treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes? (FORM 3)	or mi	inicipal effluent belo ning, within one gr	w the lowermost stratum co uarter mile of the well bo drinking water? (FORM 4)	n- l
G. Do you or will you inject at this facility any produce water or other fluids which are brought to the surfaction connection with conventional oil or natural gas pro	d H. Do	you or will you injust or occupied as	ect at this facility fluids for sp mining of sulfur by the Fras	oe-
duction, inject fluids used for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or inject fluids for storage of liqui hydrocarbons? (FORM 4)	of tic	ocess, solution minir on of fossil fuel, or r ORM 4)	ng of minerals, in situ comb ecovery of geothermal energ	y? X
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CONTINUED FROM THE FRONT		
VII. SIC CODES (4-digit, in order of priority)		
A. FIRST (specify)	B. SECOND c (specify)	
7 3.4.6.5 Automotive Stampings	7 3 Ju 7 9 Metal Coating	
C. THIRD	D. FOURTH	
(specify)	c (specify)	1
Motor Vehicle Parts	7 N. A.	
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	owner?	
8 C.h.e.c.k.e.r. M.o.t.o.r.s. C.o.r.p.o	ration, XYES	UNO
C. STATUS OF OPERATOR (Enter the appropriate letter into	the answer box; if "Other", specify.) D. PHONE (area code & no.	.)
F = FEDERAL M = PUBLIC (other than federal or state)	(specify)	
S = STATE O = OTHER (specify) P = PRIVATE	P NA A 6.1.6 3.1.3 6.1	2,1
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X. EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS		
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B. UIC (Underground Injection of Fluids)	E. OTHER (specify)	
A. M. A. M. A. M. A.	(specify)	
15 14 17 18 30 15 17 18 C. RCRA (Hazardous Wastes)	E. OTHER (specify)	
	(specify)	
9 R M I.D.O.O.5.3.1.9.0.0.9. 9 N.A.	30	
XI, MAP	The second secon	
	ending to at least one mile beyond property bounderies. The map must	
the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing	ng and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous	waste
water bodies in the map area. See instructions for precise red	re it in <mark>jects fluids underground. Incl</mark> ude all springs, rivers and other su uirements.	irtace
XII. NATURE OF BUSINESS (provide a brief description)		
Activities and additional provided by the south provided by		
Manufacturing automobiles, taxis, a	aerobuses; metal stamping, spotwelding, assemblie	Se
metal coating.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
XIII. CERTIFICATION (see instructions)		
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examin	ned and am familiar with the information submitted in this application a	and all
attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those person	ons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for subm	in the
false information, including the possibility of fine and impris	and complete, I am aware that there are significant penalties for submonment.	ntting
	SIGNATURE C. DATE SIGNED	
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David A. Markin, President	7 2/18/80	
COMMENTS FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		, ers. 50 - 5
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PA Form 3510-1 (6-80) REVERSE		***

VIII TO	DO	CECCEC	1	п
111. P	KU	CESSES	(continued	1

C. SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL PROCESS CODES OR FOR DESCRIBING OTHER PROCESSES (code "T04"). FOR EACH PROCESS ENTERED HERE INCLUDE DESIGN CAPACITY.

MA

IV. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

- A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Subpart D for each listed hazardous waste you will handle. If you handle hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.
- B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY For each listed waste entered in column A estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste/s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.
- C. UNIT OF MEASURE For each quantity entered in column B enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDSP	KILOGRAMS	. K
TONS	METRIC TONS	. M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

1. PROCESS CODES:

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in column A select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate how the waste will be stored, treated, and/or disposed of at the facility.

For non-listed hazardous wastes: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in column A, select the code/s/ from the list of process codes contained in Item III to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

Note: Four spaces are provided for entering process codes. If more are needed: (1) Enter the first three as described above; (2) Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item IV-D(1); and (3) Enter in the space provided on page 4, the line number and the additional code(s).

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If a code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in the space provided on the form.

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER - Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

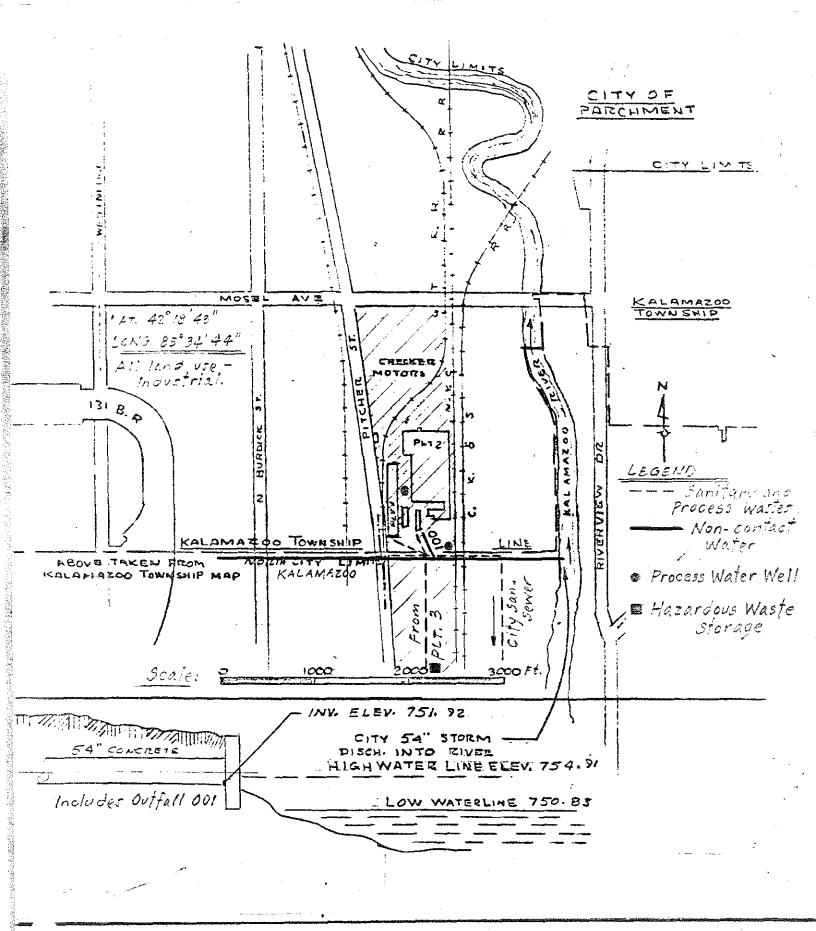
- 1. Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in column A. On the same line complete columns B,C, and D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to treat, store, and/or dispose of the waste.

 In column A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In column D(2) on that line enter
- "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
- 3. Repeat step 2 for each other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING ITEM IV (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) — A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operation. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non—listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

	A. EPA		C. UNIT		D. PROCESSES
	HAZARD. WASTENO (enter code)	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	OF MEA- SURE (enter code)	1. PROCESS CODES (enter)	2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in D(1))
X-1	K 0 5 4	900	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-2	D. 0 0 2	400	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-3	D 0 0 1	100	P	T 0 3 D 8 0	
X-4	D 0 0 2				included with above

S			BER (enter from page 1)	1	1	8		FO	ROFFICI	AL USE C	TIAC
1 2			5 3 1 9 0 0 9 1	1	1	W 1 2		I	OUP		2 DUP
7.1		RIPTIC	ON OF HAZARDOUS WASTE	c.	UNIT		-		de an		D. PROCESSES
LINE NO.	HAZ	ARD. TENO	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	OF S	MEA URE enter ode)			(en			2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (if a code is not entered in $D(1)$)
1	23 Fi C	17	3100		P	S 0		27 - 29	27 - 29	27 - 29	NA
2			3100			1	T	1 1	1 1	-	
3						1	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
4						1	1	1 1	1 1	1-1	
5			-			1	7	1 1	11		
6	Н					1	1	1 5	f I	1 .	
7		#				1	1	1: 1	1-1-	- 1 - 1	
8						1	1	1-1	11	1 1	
9						1	1	1 1		-	
10						'	'	11	1.1	1 1	
11						1	*	1 1		1 1	
12							1				
13										1 1	
14											
15							1	1-1		11	
16							1			4	
17							i			4 1	
18										1	
19											
20									111	1 1	
21								1 1		1 1	
22							-	1 1	1.1		
23							1	11		1 1	*-
74							1		3	1	
25											
26	23	→ 2	6 27 - 3:	3	36		- 29	27 - 23	27 - 29	27 - 29	



INTAKE AND DISCHARGE STRUCTURES AND
HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA

CHECKER MOTORS CORPORATION

12/16/80

V. FACILITY DRAWING (see page 4)

NA (NEW FACILITY)

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERATOR BIENNIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT FOR 1983

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983. Read All Instructions Carefully Before Making Any Entries on Form

I. NON-REGULATED STATUS

Complete this section <u>only</u> if you did not generate regulated quantities of hazardous waste at any time during the 1983 calendar year. Circle the <u>one</u> code at right that best describes your status during the entire year (see instructions for explanation of codes).	 Non-handler Small Quantity Generator Exempt Beneficial Use Closed
Please print/type with elite type (12 characters per inch)	This Installation's Non-Regulated Status is Expected to Apply:
II. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NUMBER	☐ For 1983 Only ☐ Permanently
F M I D O O 5 3 1 9 0 0 9 11 13 14 15	Other
	C303 ENTRY (OFFICIAL USE ONLY):
III. NAME OF INSTALLATION	
C H E C K E R M O T O R S C O R P O R .	A ₁ T ₁ I ₀ N ₁
IV. INSTALLATION MAILING ADDRESS	
3 2 O 1 6 N O R T H P I T C H E R S 15 16 Street or P.O. Box	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	1.111114191010171
4 K A L A M A Z O O	41 42 47 51
City or Town	State Zip Code
V. LOCATION OF INSTALLATION (if different than section	IV above)
5	45
6	41 42 47 51
City or Town	State Zip Code

VI. INSTALLATION CONTACT

2 R U M B A U G H R I C H A R D

Name (last and first)

[6] 1] 6|-| 3| 4| 3|-| 6| 1| 2| 1]

Phone No. (area code & no.)

VII. CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

David R. Markin, President

June 26, 1984

Print/Type Name

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date Signed

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Generator Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date recid: Recid by:	10000000
VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.	1000
T/A C	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

X. FACILITY'S EPA I.D. NO.

 $M_1I_1D_1O_15_19_16_19_15_14_15_12_1$

IX. FACILITY NAME (specify facility to which all wastes on this page were shipped)

A 1 Disposal Corporation

XI. FACILITY ADDRESS

P.O. Box 248/400 Broad St. Plainwell, Michigan 49080

XII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED

XIII. WAS	TE IDENTIFICATION	OT ard	C. EPA Hazardous	l I	nit of sure
Sequence # in	A. Description of Waste	B. DOT Hazard code	Waste No. (see instructions)	D. Amount of Waste	E. Unit of Measure
1 29 39	Ignitable, Gasoline	O ₁ 8	43 46 47 50	1	P 60 _
	Ignitable, Adhesive	O ₁ 8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		P
3	Ignitable, polymers, sealants & mixed solvents	0,8	D 0 0 1	6 ₁ 4 ₁ 9	Р
4	·			-	
5					
6					251 and 144 and 157 an
7					
8		i			
9					-
10	:				2000
11					22
12				-	and the second s

XIV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number-see instructions)

Page

Generator Biennial Hazardous Waste Report for 1983 (cont.)

This report is for the calendar year ending December 31, 1983.

Date rec'd: _____Rec'd by:

VIII. GENERATOR'S EPA I.D. NO.

T/A C

X. FACILITY'S EPA 1.D. NO.

M₁I₁D₁O₁9₁6₁9₁6₁3₁1₁9₁4₁

IX. FACILITY NAME (specify facility to which all wastes on this page were shipped)

Chem-Met Services, Inc.

XI. FACILITY ADDRESS 18550 Allen Road Wyandotte, Michigan 48192

XII. TRANSPORTATION SERVICES USED

A-1 Disposal Corporation

XIII. W	ASTE IDENTIFICATION	ete B. DOT Hazard Code	C. EPA Hazardous Waste No.		E. Unit of Measure
Sequence #	A. Description of Wa	steste	(see instructions)	D. Amount of Waste	<u>⊼</u> .
29 32	Ignitable, EP Toxic, presins, and mixed solv	vents $\frac{O_18}{33.34}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 1 5 4 5 7 51 59	P
	Was te water treatment sludge plating operation, electropl paint sludge.	ating and $1,5$	F ₁ O ₁ O ₁ S	1 1 1 1 7 0 4	Р
	Ignitable polymers, se and mixed solvents	ealants, 0,8	 	1, 9, 1, 8, 6	P
	Ignitable adhesive slu	o 8	D 0 0 1	6,4,7,4	Р
	5				
	6			1 7 1 1 1 1 1	
	7				
	8				
	9				
	10				
	11				
	12				

XIV. COMMENTS (enter information by section number-see instructions)



Checker Motors Corporation

Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

Telephone: 616-343-6121

December 12, 1983

MID005319009 PA, G, TSD-8

United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V 230 South Dearborn St. Chicago, IL 60604

Attention: Mr. Basil G. Constantelos

Director Waste Management Division

Dear Mr. Constantelos:

I hereby certify that the hazardous waste storage operations at our plant were closed in accordance with the Closure Plan approved by your letter to me of November 10, 1983.

Submitted herewith is an independent certification by Mr. Anthony J. Palladino, Registered Professional Engineer.

Yours truly,

David Markin

President

mb

cc: M. Francisco

R. Rumbaugh

[[N 8/83]



Anthony J. Palladino

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

739 ACADEMY ST. - KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN 49007 - (616) 342-0681

December 3, 1983

To whom it may concern:

I hereby certify that the "hazardous waste storage operations" at the Checker Motors Corporation, 2016 N. Pitcher St., Kalamazoo, Michigan have been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan.

This certification is based upon an inspection of the closed facility MID005319009) on November 26, 1983 in the presence of Mr. M.O. Francisco, Plant Engineer, and Mr. Richard Rumbaugh, Chief Chemist, Checker Motors Corporation, and upon information given to the undersigned by Messrs. Francisco and Rumbaugh.

Signed:

Anthony J. Palladino

Registered Professional Engineer

Michigan \$04#

Date:

her of I

NOV 10 1983

David Markin, President Checker Notors Corporation 2016 M. Pitcher Street Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

> RE: Closure Plan #19006319009

Dear Mr. Markin:

On August 9, 1983, Checker Motors Corporation submitted a closure plan for storage operations at the above-referenced facility. The plan called for the removal of all bazardous waste and the instituting of the practice of removing waste within 90-days of accumulation. A 30-day public comment period on the plan ended on October 24, 1983, and the Agency received no comments.

The closure plan is hereby approved with the following condition - any contamination in the storage area must be removed in accordance with 40 CFR 265.114 (enclosed). Please submit the necessary certification after the approved closure has been completed (40 CFR 265.115 enclosed).

You may contact Dr. David Homer of my staff at (312) 886-3790 if you have any questions on this matter.

Sincerely,

Basil G. Constantelos, Director Waste Hanagement Division

Enclosure

cc: Alan J. Howard, Homa

TYPIST AUTHOR STU #1 STU #2 STU #3 TPS WMB CHIEF CHIEF CHIEF CHIEF CHIEF WILLIAM DATE

INITIALS 11/0/83 III GIR CHIEF CH

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACENCY REGION V

DATE:

NOV 08 1983

SUBJECT: Closure Plan Chacker Hotors Corp. Kalemazoo, Michigan

EPA ID No. MINPOSSISCO

萨敦 () 四 Karl J. Klepitach Jr., Chief

Waste Management Branch

100 Basil 6. Constanteles, Director Wasto Whompsenst Division

> The subject facility substitud a clesure plan for their container storage area. The closure plan calls for removal of hazardous wasto on-site and instituting the practice of removing waste within 90 days of accomulation. It is recommended the closure plan be approved with the following condition - any contamination in the storage area must be removed in accordance with 40 CFR 265.114.

5HM-13; DHomer: Thaywood: 11/01/03

DATE

AUTHOR STU #1

CHIEF

STU #2 CHIEF

STU #3 CHIEF

TPS

Din CHIEF

Mr. Alan J. Howard Hazardous Waste Division Michigan Department of Ratural Resources Post Office Box 30028 Lansing, Hichigan 48909

> RE: Closure Plan Facility EPA ID No: MID005319009 Facility Name: Checker Motors Corp.

Dear Mr. Howard:

Enclosed is a copy of the closure plan for the referenced facility. Per the FY '83 Cooperative Arrangement Task 2, Output 2, please review and comment on the adequacy of this closure plan. Please forward your comments to this office by September 30, 1933.

If you have any questions regarding this plan, please contact Dr. David Homer of my office at (312) 886-3790 for assistance. Thank you for cooperation.

Sincerely,

William H. Miner, Chief Technical, Permits and Compliance Section

Enclosure

bcc: Jodi Traub Joseph Soyle

INITIALS

TYPIST AUTHOR STU #1 STU #2 STU #3 TPS CHIEF CHIEF

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION V

DATE:

October 27, 1983

SUBJECT:

Checkers Mtoors Coporation/Closure Plan

MID 005 319 009

FROM:

Barbara Russell BC

RAIU

TO:

David Homer

STU #1

This memo is to inform you that the public comment period for Checkers

Motors Corp., 2016 N. Pitcher Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan, ended October 24,

1983. There were no public comments.

cc: Part A File State Log

STATE OF MICHIGAN



NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION
THOMAS J. ANDERSON
E. R. CAROLLO
ACOB A. HOEFER
STEPHEN F. MONSMA
HILARY F. SNELL
PAUL H. WENDLER
HARRY H. WHITELEY

JAMES J. BLANCHARD, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

STEVENS T. MASON BUILDING BOX 30028 LANSING, MI 48909

RONALD O. SKOOG, Director

September 19, 1983

Dr. David Homer
Technical, Permits and
Compliance Section, 5HW-TUB
U.S. EPA - Region V
230 South Dearborn
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Re: MID 005319009 Checker Motor Corporation

Dear Dr. Homer:

As requested by your office, enclosed are the comments on the closure plan for the above-referenced facility.

Please call if you have questions.

Sincerely,

Peter Quackenbush

Technical Services Section Hazardous Waste Division

Enclosure cc: Jodi Traub, EPA

Checker Motor Corporation Closure Plan Comments

- 1. An estimate of the inventory of waste to be disposed of was not provided to comply with 40 CFR 265.112(a)(2).
- 2. It was not indicated whether there was leakage from drums that would require decontamination in the storage area to comply with 40 CFR 265.112(a)(3).
- 3. No certification of closure as required by 40 CFR 265.115 was provided.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION V

230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

Tie

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

5HW-13

150

JAN 5 1984

2614

Mr. David Markin President Checker Motors Corporation Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

> RE: Certification of Closure Plan EPA I.D. No. MID005319009

•

Dear Mr. Markin:

Your December 12, 1983, letter informed this Agency that the approved closure plan for Checker Motors' Pitcher Avenue storage facility has been executed, and that closure has been certified by Anthony J. Palladino, P.E.. The facility will retain its identification number as a hazardous waste generator. Please be advised that you must ensure your waste is handled in accordance with the generator standards outlined in 40 CFR Part 262.

Please contact Dr. David Homer of my staff at (312) 886-6146, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Basil G. Constantelos, Director

Waste Management Division

cc: Alan Howard, MDNR

Mr. David Markin President Checker Notors Corporation Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

> RE: Certification of Closure Plan EPA 1.0. No. M10005319009

Dear Mr. Markin:

Your December 12, 1933, letter informed this Agoncy that the approved closure plan for Checker Potors' Pitcher Avenue storage facility has been executed, and that closure has been certified by Anthony J. Palladino, P.E.. The facility will retain its identification number as a hazardous waste generator. Please be advised that you must ensure your waste is handled in accordance with the generator standards outlined in 40 CFR Part 262.

Please contact Or. David Nomer of my staff at (312) 886-6146, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Basfl G. Constantelos, Director Waste Management Division

cc: Alan Howard, MDIM

5HW-13:DHOMER:SSMITH:1/3/84

INITIALS

TYPIST AUTHOR STU #1 STU #2 STU #3 TPS WMB CHIEF C

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION
THOMAS J. ANDERSON
MARLENE J. FLUHARTY
KERRY KAMMER
O. STEWART MYERS
DAVID D. OLSON
RAYMOND POUPORE



JAMES J. BLANCHARD, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DAVID F. HALES, Director

Plainwell District Headquarters P.O. Box 355, Plainwell, Michigan 49080

February 22, 1989

Richard Rumbaugh
Checker Motors
2016 North Pitcher
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

Re: EPA ID #MID005319009

Dear Mr. Rumbaugh:

On February 16, 1989, staff of the Department of Natural Resources conducted an inspection of your facility to evaluate compliance with requirements of Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 1976, as amended (RCRA); Michigan's Hazardous Waste Management Act, 1979 PA 64, as amended (Act 64); and Michigan's Liquid Industrial Waste Haulers Act, 1969 PA 136, as amended (Act 136).

Based upon the inspection, it has been determined that the facility is in violation of the requirements:

- 1. Containers of hazardous waste must be inspected weekly for leaks and defects as required by Rule 306 of Act 64.
- 2. Secondary containment has not been provided for all liquid hazardous waste accumulated on-site as required by Rule 306. Specifically, the paint waste was accumulated on a concrete floor that had floor drains exiting to the parking lot. Rule 306 of Act 64 requires containment to be provided for 10 percent of the volume of all liquid hazardous waste on-site so that the material cannot escape by gravity to the waters of the state.
- 3. Personnel training was not completed and records were not available as required by Rule 306(1)(d) of Act 64.
- 4. The spill plan must be amended/expanded to include a more detailed list of emergency equipment (including location, etc.), an evacuation plan, a description of arrangements agreed to by local emergency responders, along with an explanation of how to handle a spill/release of the hazardous wastes as required by Rule 306 of Act 64.

Richard Rumbaugh Checker Motors Page 2 February 22, 1989

We request that you respond to this letter by March 23, 1989, providing documentation to this office regarding those actions taken to correct these violations.

Thank you for the courtesy and cooperation extended to me during the inspection. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me at (616) 685-9886.

Sincerely,

Lynh M. Spurr

Environmental Quality Analyst Waste Management Division

Plainwell District

LMS:1s

Enclosure

cc: U.S. EPA - Region V

2/116/69 Checker Motors Kalamazoo MI

RCRA LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTION INSPECTION APPLICABILITY CHECKLIST

Does	the f	acility handle the	he followin	g wastes?	004			* .
÷				Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
Α.	F-So	Ivent Wastes						
	1.	F001						
	2.	F002	+ 1			·		
	3.	F003						
	4.	F004				<u>.</u>		
	5.	F005						
			Appendix lassifying			ther the fa	cility is	
	٠.		is the second	\$*				
В.	<u>Cali</u>	fornia List Wast Liquid hazardo		including	free liquid	Is associate	ed with	
	. -	any solid or sluconcentrations	udge) that	contains :	the followi	ng metals :		
	. •			Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
		Arsenic	500 mg/L					
		Cadmium	100 mg/L				·	
		Chromium VI	500 mg/L	· 				
		Lead	500 mg/I					
		Mercury	20 mg/I					
		Nickel	134 mg/I					
		Selenium	100 mg/I	L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•
		Thallium	130 mg/I					

2.	Liquid hazardous any solid or sludg concentrations gre	e) that contains fr	ee cyanide	es at	d with	
	en e	Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
					·	
3.	Liquid hazardous	waste that has a	oH of less	than or eq	ual to 2.0	PO
		•			***************************************	
4.	Liquid hazardous than or equal to		ns PCBs at	: concentra	tions greater	, 60
		50 ppm				
		500 ppm		•		<u></u>
		cility mix liquid h Bs with other type			·	
		Yes	N	ió	NA	
	If yes, state	reasons for mixin	g:			
		ر در در در در در آن در دند. در در رخ چی شومفور پیشان در در	12 13 12 34 12 14 15 15			
				en en la companya de la companya de La companya de la co		
5.	Hazardous waste (liquids) or 1,000	that contains HO mg/kg (solids)	Cs greater	than or eq	ual to 1,000	mg/L
		·				-
٠.	waste is also sub specific HOC.	ohibitions of 268.				
	greater than or e 8, 1987; the effect or equal to 10,00	fective date of requal to 1,000 mg/ctive date for liqu 0 mg/L and solid ovember 8, 1988.	L and less id wastes	than 10,00 containing	0 mg/L was HOCs great	July er than

C. First Third Wastes

Note: (1) The detailed description for waste codes are listed in Appendix C.

(2) EPA has promulgated the treatment standards for the following waste code with *.

No

,		Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
F006*		***************************************				-
F007						AMERICAN CONTROL OF THE PARTY O
F008						
F009						
F019		-				
K001*						
K004*						 ·
K008*			4	·	•	
K011		-				
K013				. 275,		
K014		· ·				
K015*	water of the	-				
K016*		(China page 1991)				
K017						
K018*	2					
K019*		· .	-	- =		
K020*						
K021*						
K022*	Ž.	-				
K024*				·		·
K025*			. ——		. ——	
K030*						
K031		-				
- K035						
K036*						
K037*	•		<u> </u>			
K044*						
K045*						
K046*						

			Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
K047*				***************************************			
K048*				-			
K049*						· .	
K050°		-					-
K051*			******				
K052*							
K060°		en e					
K061*		u e e			****		
K062*					<u></u>		
K069*							
K071*							
K073*							
K083*						<u></u>	
K084						, ,	
K085	·	·					
K086*				-		<u></u>	
K087*							
K099*		•		:			
K100*		.*	·				
K101*				*******			
K102*				· · · · · · · · ·			
K103*							
K104*							
K106*	÷	·		******	 ,		
P001							-
P004						,	
P005						-	
P010				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
P011				1 			
P012						***************************************	
P015							
P016			-				<u> </u>
P018						<u> </u>	

		4		Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
					•			
P020							-	-
P030			a de la companya de l					
P036					*			
P037			-	. ———				
P039					<u> </u>			
P041					***************************************		-	-
P048								
P050								
P058								
P059				4				
P063						4		-
P068			•					
P069								
P070		•						
P071	•					*****		
P081						•		
P082								
P084								
P087								
P089						-		
P092								
P094				<u> </u>				
P097				-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
P102	-				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
P105							#	
P108								
P110								
. P115								
P120	•							
P122				4				
P123					-		<u></u>	-
U007								••••
U009					 			

		Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
					•	
U 010						
U012		-	***************************************			
U016	.*					
U018					***************************************	
U019			***************************************		***************************************	
U022						
U029		-	************			
U031				<u> </u>	***************************************	
U036		<u> </u>	<u></u>			-
U 037		,	·			
U041	•	·				
U 043						
U044						
U046						
U 050		-	. *************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
U051						
U 053				******		
U061						
U063						
U064	•					
U 066						
U067						
U074						
U077	A STATE OF THE STA			*******		
U 078						
U 086	•		************			
U 089		-		************		
U103						
U105						
U108						•
U115		فلنسخب البسيديين				
U122					-	
U124						-

	•	Gen.	Treat	Store	Disp.	Trans.
U129						
U130						
U133					_	
U134						
U137						
U151						
U154	•					
U155						***************************************
U157	•			****		
U158					·	
U159			-		<u></u>	
U171			***********			
U177						
U180						
U185						
U188						
U192						
U200						
U 209						
U210				·		<u> </u>
U211		·				
U219		4				
U220			4	*********	<u></u>	
U22 1	2	<u> </u>			· 	
U223						
U226			-			<u></u>
U227		·				
U228						·
U237						<u></u>
U238		-				
U248						
U249		4				

Plainwell District Headquarters Box 355, Plainwell, Michigan 49080

July 30, 1985

Dick Rumbaugh Checker Motors Corporation 2016 North Pitcher Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

Re: EPA ID # - MID 005319009

Dear Mr. Rumbaugh:

Based upon your letter of July 23, 1985, staff of the Department have determined that your facility qualifies for the small quantity generator status outlined in 40 CFR 261.5 and is in compliance with the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended. If 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) of hazardous waste is generated per month or is on-site at any time, the facility is subject to the generator standards outlined in 40 CFR Part 262.

Michigan's Hazardous Waste Management Act and RCRA state that if more than 100 kilograms (220 pounds) of hazardous waste is generated in a calendar month or accumulated at any time, the waste must be disposed of at a facility licensed under the Act.

All liquid industrial waste removed from your facility by another firm must be with a licensed liquid industrial waste hauler and you must use the manifest reporting form.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact me at 685-9886.

Sincerely,

SP

Lynn M. Spurr, Water Quality Specialist Hazardous Waste Division Plainwell Compliance District

LMS: ls

cc: U.S. EPA - Region V



Checker Motors Corporation Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007 Telephone: 616-343-6121 JUL 24 1985

H.W.D. - PLAINWELL

July 23, 1985

Michigan Department of Natural Resources 621- 10th Street Plainwell, MI 49080

Attention: Ms. Lynn Spurr

Reference: Small Quantity Generator Status

Dear Ms. Spurr:

Checker Motors Corporation has achieved Small Quantity Generator Status. The company has stopped or reduced the activities that generated hazardous waste.

With more reductions and termination of hazardous waste generating activities planned, the Checker Motors Corporation will maintain Small Quantity Generator Status.

Sincerely,

Richard Rumbaugh

b

XC: EPA 7/24/85

Plainwell District Headquarters Box 355, Plainwell, Michigan 49080

April 2, 1985

Dick Rumbaugh Checker Motors Corporation 2016 North Pitcher Street Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

Re: EPA ID # - MID 005319009

Dear Mr. Rumbaugh:

On March 6, 1985, staff of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources visited your facility to evaluate compliance with the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended, and Michigan's Hazardous Waste Management Act (P.A. 64, 1979, as amended).

Prior to that inspection, Checker Motors had been considered to be a small quantity generator subject to the exemption outlined in 40 CPR 261.5. Recently our office has been advised that wastewater treatment sludge from phosphate operations is considered to be an electroplating sludge listed in the F006 waste code description. Based upon this knowledge, Checker Motors had more than 1,000 kilograms (2,200 pounds) of hazardous waste in storage on March 6. In addition, the residual in the paint strip tank should be evaluated to determine if it is a hazardous waste.

Technically, the facility should be complying with the generator requirements outlined in 40 CFR, Part 262, since more than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste is on-site.

Per our telephone conversation on April 2, you indicated that you are presently reevaluating the rate Checker Motors generates regulated quantities of hazardous waste in light of the phosphate waste issue.

It is requested that you respond regarding this determination by April 26, 1985. If the hazardous waste in storage has not been transported off-site, the company must comply with the generator requirements. This should also be addressed in your response.

continued ...

Dick Rumbaugh Checker Motors Corporation Page 2 April 2, 1985

Please contact me at (616) 685-9886 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

LSR

Lynn M. Spurr, Water Quality Specialist Hazardous Waste Division Plainwell Compliance District

LMS:1s

cc: U.S. EPA - Region V

RCRA Inspection Report

EPA Identification Number: $M = 1$	005319	1009				
Installation Name: Checker Motors Corp.						
Location Address: 2016 N	Prizher Street	-				
City: <u>Halamazor</u>	State: MI					
Date of inspection: $3/6/85$	Time of inspection (from)	10:55 (to) 12:10				
Person(s) interviewed	Title	Tel ephone				
Marvin trancisco	Plant Eng.	616-343-6121				
Dich Rumbaugh		616 343-6121				
0						
<pre>Inspector(s)</pre>	Agency/Title	Tel ephone				
Lynn Sprur	MANR/WOS	616-685-988L				
Installation Activity (mark only one	box)	<pre>Inspection Form(s)</pre>				
☐ Treatment/Storage/Disposal per 40 Generation and/or Transportation	CFR 265.1 and/or	А				
	neration or Transportation)	Å				
☐ Generation and Transportation		B, C				
Generation only based upon ne	w language of	В				
□ Transportation only	phosphate studge being 1006	C				
A-506	31/2 Dr of sol plus phosph	vent ate 71000 lag				

INSPECTION FORM B

Section A: Scope of inspection

Standar	rds 1	for generators of HAZARDOUS WASTE subject to	40 CF	R 262	.10		
Section	n B:	MANIFEST REQUIREMENTS (Part 262, Subpart B)					
		·	Yes	No	NI≉	Remarks	
(1)		s the generator have copies of the manifest ilable for review? 262.40	<u> </u>				
(2)	Examine manifests for shipments in past 6 months. Indicate approximate number of manifested shipments during that period.						
(3)	Do the manifest forms examined contain the following information? (If possible, make 262.21 copies of, or record information from, manifests that do not contain the critical elements)						
	a•	Manifest document number?				•	
	b.	Name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA ID number of generator?					
	c.	Name and EPA ID number of transporter(s)?	-		· ·		
	d.	Name, Address, and EPA ID Number of designat permitted facility and alternate facility?	ed	_	* *		
	e.	The description of the waste(s) (DOT shipping name, DOT hazard class, DOT identification number)?	ng	. 			
	f.	The total quantity of waste(s) and the type and number of containers loaded?	4-04			y	
	g.	Required certification?		_ D-20000	- ••••••	-	
	h.	Required signatures?			 -		
(4)	Rep	ortable exceptions 262.42					
e e	a.	For manifests examined in (2) (except for shwithin the last 35 days), enter the number of fests for which the generator has NOT received signed copy from the designated facility with days of the date of shipment.	of mar ved a	ıi-			
	b.	For manifests indicated in (4a), enter the rwhich the generator has submitted exception (40 CFR 262.42) to the Regional Administrate	repor			•	

Section C - PRE-TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR Part 262 Subpart C)

		•	Yes	No	NI	Remarks
(1)	regulati	packaged in accordance with DOT ons? (Required prior to movement dous waste off-site) 262.30			Variable and the second	
(2)	accordan hazardou	te packages marked and labeled in lice with DOT regulations concerning 2 is waste materials? (Required prior ment of hazardous waste off-site)	62.31	and	262.32	
(3)	If requi	red, are placards available to ter? 262.33			Provident Marie Color	
(4)	Pre-ship	oment Accumulation:				
a pe	ies only ermit. The site.	to GENERATORS that store hazardous was nese items do not apply to generators w	ste o whose	n-sit wast	e for ! e is i	90 days or less without nmediately transported
		nazardous waste accumulated in con- ners? If no, skip to b. 262.34				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	i.	Is each container clearly marked with the date on which the period of accumulation began?	_		-	
	ii.	Have more than 90 days elapsed since the dates marked?				
	iii.	Is each container labeled or marked clearly with the words "Hazardous Wastes?"	_			
	iv.	Are containers in good condition?				omanimum are are are are are also and are also
	٧٠	Are containers compatible with waste in them?			***************************************	
	vi.	Are containers managed to prevent leaks?				
	vii.	Are containers stored closed?				
	viii.	Are containers inspected weekly for leaks and defects?				above to the state of the state
٠	ix.	Are ignitable and reactive wastes sto at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility property line? (Indicate if waste is ignitable or reactive).				

	,		
X.	Are incompatible wastes stored in separate containers? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR 265.17(b) apply.)	The second secon	no incompatible
xi.	Are containers of incompatible waste separated or protected from each other by physical barriers or sufficient distance?		NIA
If	hazardous waste accumulated in tanks? no, skip to c. 262.34 (January 11, 1982 revision)		residual in
i.	Is each tank labeled or marked clearly with the words "Hazardous Wastes"?		tested to deter
ii.	262.34 (January 1982 revision) Are tanks used to store only those wastes which will not cause corrosion, leakage or premature failure of the tank? 265.192		
iii.	Do uncovered tanks have at least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, or dikes or other containment structures?	NY-STANDON SELECTION SELEC	
, iv.	Do continuous feed systems have a -waste-feed cutoff?		
٧.	Are waste analyses done before the tanks are used to store a substantially different waste than before? 265.193		
٧i٠	Are required daily and weekly inspections done? 265.194		1
vii.	Are reactive and ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non-reactive or nonignitable? Indicate if waste is ignitable or reactive. (If waste is rendered non-reactive or nonignitable, see treatment requirements.) 265.198		
viii.	Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b) apply.) 265.199		······································

Yes No NI Remarks

1X.		the National Fire Protection Association's containing ignitable or reactive wastes?
	Tank capacity:	gallons
	Tank diameter:	feet
	Distance of tank from property line	e feet
	(see tables 2-1 through 2-6 of NFPA Code - 1977" to determine compliance	A's "Flammable and Combustible Liquids ce.)
	hazardous waste accumulated in othern tanks or containers?	r
d. Per	sonnel training. 262.34 (a) 5	
	personnel training records lude: 265.16	No personnel tran
i.	Job Titles?	**************************************
ii.	Job Descriptions?	
iji.	Description of training?	
iv.	Records of training?	
٧٠	Did personnel receive the required training by 5-19-81?	
vi.	Do new personnel receive required training within six months?	
Vii.	Do personnel training records indithat personnel have taken part in annual review of initial training?	an
e. Pre	paredness and Prevention 265. Sub	opart C
i.	Maintenance and Operation of Facility:	
	Is there any evidence of fire, exprelease of hazardous waste or hazawaste constituent? 265.31	

(4-82B)

ii.	If required, does this facility have the following equipment: 265.32		
	Internal communications or alarm systems?		
	Telephone or 2-way Radios at the scene of operations?		Marrie Ma
	Portable fire extinguishers, fire control, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment?		
	Indicate the volume of water and/or foam	available fo	or fire control:
	City water & com	panis our	supolis
iii.	Testing and Maintenance of Emergency Equipm	ent: 265.33	
	Has the owner or operator established testing and maintenance procedures for emergency equipment?		contracted out
	Is emergency equipment maintained in operable condition?		also have a co tive brigade
iv.	Has owner/operator provided immediate access to internal alarms (if needed)?		
٧.	Is there adequate aisle space for unobstructed movement?		
vi.	Has the owner or operator attempted to make arrangements with local authorities in case of an emergency at the facility?		
f. Cor	ntingency Plan and Emergency Procedures 265	Subpart D	
	Does the contingency plan contain the following information:		
	i. The actions facility personnel must tak to comply with §265.51 and 265.56 in re to fires, explosions, or any unplanned of hazardous waste? (If the owner has Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan, he needs only to amend that plan incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to compl with the requirements of this Part (as applicable.) 265.52	sponse release a Spill (SPCC) to	

			*		
ii.	Arrangements agreed to by local police departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services, pursuant to §265.37?	√		-	-
į į į.	Names, addresses, and phone numbers (Office and Home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator.		No-Make-Naka		
iv.	A list of all emergency equipment at the facility which includes the location and physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities?		<u> </u>	Planta - Shape	•
٧.	An evacuation plan for facility person-nel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary? (This plan must describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes and alternate evacuation routes?)	ormalia-ma-	<u> </u>	*******	
γi.	Are copies of the Contingency Plan available at site and local emergency organizations?		~		
vii.	Is the facility emergency coordinator identified?	<u>~</u>	****	4	
iii.	Is coordinator familiar with all aspects of site operation and emergency procedures?			Nadali de de la companya de la comp	VECTOR 1.07-E-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
ix.	Does the Emergency Coordinator have the authority to carry out the Contingency Plan?		*******************************	No. of Scholar	<u> </u>
X.	If an emergency situation has occured at this facility, has the emergency coordinator followed the emergency procedures listed in 265.56?	***************************************		. 	noenerg

ecti	on D:	RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING (Part 262, Su	bpart	D)		
		· .	Yes	No	NI	Remarks
(1)	hazard	l test results and analyses needed for ous waste determinations retained for st three years? 262.40	_			
Secti	•	INTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS (Part 262 Subpart 262.50	E)		N	it app
(1)		e installation imported or exported ous waste? If "no", skip a and b.				
	a. Ex	porting Hazardous Waste, has a generator:				
	i.	Notified the Administrator in writing?	•			*
	ii.	Obtained the signature of the foreign consignee confirming delivery of the waste(s) in the foreign country?				
	jii.	Met the Manifest requirements?				
		porting Hazardous Waste, has the				



MID-005 319 009

April 14, 1983

Mr. Marvin Francisco Checker Motors Corporation 2016 North Pitcher Street Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

Dear Mr. Francisco:

On March 16, 1983, staff of the Department of Natural Resources conducted an investigation of your facility located at 2016 North Pitcher Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan, to evaluate compliance of that facility with requirements of Subtitle C of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Michigan's Hazardous Waste Management Act (P.A. 64, 1969).

As a result of that investigation, staff of the Department of Natural Resources have determined that the above facility is in violation of the following requirements:

- Each container was not clearly marked with the date upon which the period of accumulation began and with the words "Hazardous Wastes" as required by 40 CFR 265.34.
- 2. Personnel training records did not include the information required by 40 CFR 265.16.
- 3. The contingency plan did not include all the information required by 40 CFR 265.51 through 265.56.
- The hazardous waste storage area did not have secondary containment as required by the Part 7 rules of P.A. 64, 1969.

We request that you respond to this letter by May 1, 1983, providing documentation to this office regarding those actions taken to correct these violations.

Mr. Marvin Francisco April 14, 1983 Page 2

In the meantime, if you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact Lynn Spurr at (616) 685-6706.

Sincerely,

HAZARDOUS WASTE DIVISION

Tomas Leep, Supervisor Plainwell District

By:

15 TL

Lynn Spurr Resource Specialist

TL/LS/sp

Attachment

cc: Bohunsky/Hazardous Waste Division

U.S. EPA Leep 4-22-83 - tIII

4-22-83 - tIII

8 Class Violations X

RCRA Inspection Report

PA Identification Number: M 1	1 105319	9009
Installation Name: Checker	Uotors Corporation	<u>N</u>
Location Address: 2016 N.	Pitcher St.	
city: Kalamazoo	State: MI	
Date of inspection: $\frac{3/16/83}{}$	Time of inspection (from)	10:00 (to) 4:00
Person(s) interviewed	Title	Tel ephone
Marvin Francisco	Plant Eng	616-343-6121
Druille Breithaust	Safety Grector	1016 ":
Dick Rumbaugh	Foreman, Environ- mental	
Inspector(s)	Agency/Title	Tel ephone
Lynn M. Speur	MANR/Resource	616-685-6706
Installation Activity (mark only one	Specialist e box)	Inspection Form(s)
<pre>Treatment/Storage/Disposal per 40 Generation and/or Transportation</pre>		A
Treatment/Storage/Disposal (no go	eneration or Transportation	A
☐ Generation and Transportation		В, С
☐ Generation only		B 8
Transportation only		C

Section	Α.	Scope	of	inspection
Jection	r 1 •	JUOPE	٠,	Thispercon

Standards for generators of HAZARDOUS WASTE subject to 40 CFR 262.10

Section B: MANIFEST REQUIREMENTS (Part 262, Subpart B)

			Yes	No	NI*	Remarks
(1)	Doe:	s the generator have copies of the manifest ilable for review? 262.40	<u> </u>			
(2)	mon:	mine manifests for shipments in past 6 ths. Indicate approximate number of ifested shipments during that period.				
(3)	fol cop	the manifest forms examined contain the lowing information? (If possible, make 262 ies of, or record information from, manifest to not contain the critical elements)	2.21 s		·	
	a٠	Manifest document number?	<u> </u>			
	b.	Name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA ID number of generator?	<u> </u>	,		
	c.	Name and EPA ID number of transporter(s)?	<u> </u>	6-v		
	d.	Name, Address, and EPA ID Number of designate permitted facility and alternate facility?	ated			
	e.	The description of the waste(s) (DOT shippi name, DOT hazard class, DOT identification number)?	ing			
	f.	The total quantity of waste(s) and the type and number of containers loaded?	<u>√</u>	- Andrew Mark		
	g.	Required certification?	$\sqrt{}$	******	·	
	h.	Required signatures?	<u> </u>			
(4)	Rep	portable exceptions 262.42			٠.	
	ð.	For manifests examined in (2) (except for swithin the last 35 days), enter the number fests for which the generator has NOT recesigned copy from the designated facility was of the date of shipment.	of man ived a ithin 3	j		
	b.	For manifests indicated in (4a), enter the which the generator has submitted exception (40 CFR 262.42) to the Regional Administration	n repor	for ts	or N 4 40 Conde of the Spice of	

(4-82B)

Section C - PRE-TRANSPORT REQUIRE _NTS (40 CFR Part 262 Subpart C)

			Yes	No	NI	Remarks	
(1)	regulati	e packaged in accordance with DOT ions? (Required prior to movement rdous waste off-site) 262.30	1			V-10-20-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	1
(2)	accordar hazardou	te packages marked and labeled in nce with DOT regulations concerning us waste materials? (Required prior ment of hazardous waste off-site)	262.31	and	262.32		
(3)		ired, are placards available to rter? 262.33	<u> </u>			tradecold - management and a second	
(4)	Pre-ship	pment Accumulation:					
a pe	ies only rmit. Th site.	to GENERATORS that store hazardous hese items do not apply to generator	waste o s whose	n-sit wast	ce for i	90 days or mmediately	less without transported
:		hazardous waste accumulated in con- ners? If no, skip to b. 262.34					·
	i	Is each container clearly marked wi the date on which the period of accumulation began?	th		- -		
	ii.	Have more than 90 days elapsed sinc the dates marked?	:e	·	The season we change the delication		
	111.	Is each container labeled or marked clearly with the words "Hazardous Wastes?"		<u> </u>			
	iv.	Are containers in good condition?	1		· •		
	. V.	Are containers compatible with wast in them?	te 1				
	vi.	Are containers managed to prevent leaks?	<u> </u>	· .			
	vi i.	Are containers stored closed?	$ \mathcal{L} $	·		***************************************	
	viii.	Are containers inspected weekly for leaks and defects?	r ✓		· ·		
	ix.	Are ignitable and reactive wastes sat least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility property line? (Indicate waste is ignitable or reactive).	the				·

	Χ.	Are incompatible wastes stored in separate containers? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR 265.17(b) apply.)	* *	N/9
	X	Are containers of incompatible waste separated or protected from each other by physical barriers or sufficient distance?	Transfer Manufacture Manufacture	NA
b.	If	hazardous waste accumulated in tanks? no, skip to c. 262.34 (January 11, 1982 _ revision)		
	i.	Is each tank labeled or marked clearly with the words "Hazardous Wastes"? 262.34 (January 1982 revision)		
		Are tanks used to store only those wastes which will not cause corrosion, leakage or premature failure of the tank? 265.192		
ĵ	11.	Do uncovered tanks have at least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, or dikes or other containment structures?		
	iv.	Do continuous feed systems have a waste-feed cutoff?	·	
	V •	Are waste analyses done before the tanks are used to store a substantially different waste than before? 265.193	Profession Printegram garanteering	
	vi.	Are required daily and weekly inspections done? 265.194		
3	√ŤĬ.	Are reactive and ignitable wastes in tanks protected or rendered non-reactive or nonignitable? Indicate if waste is		
		ignitable or reactive. (If waste is rendered non-reactive or nonignitable, see treatment requirements.) 265.198		
٧	iji.	Are incompatible wastes stored in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b) apply.) 265.199		

ix.	Has the owner or operator observed buffer zone requirements for tanks		
	Tank capacity:	gallons	
	Tank diameter:	feet	
	Distance of tank from property lin	ne	feet
	(see tables 2-1 through 2-6 of NFF Code - 1977" to determine complian		ombustible Liquids
	hazardous waste accumulated in othen tanks or containers?	er	
d. Per	sonnel training. 262.34 (a) 5		
	personnel training records lude: 265.16		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
i,	Job Titles?		
ii.	Job Descriptions?		
jii.	Description of training?		
iv.	Records of training?		
V.	Did personnel receive the required training by 5-19-81?	d	
Vi.	Do new personnel receive required training within six months?	<u> </u>	Statement of the statem
vii.	Do personnel training records ind that personnel have taken part in annual review of initial training	an ,	
e. Pre	eparedness and Prevention 265. Su	bpart C	
i.	Maintenance and Operation of Facility:		
	Is there any evidence of fire, ex release of hazardous waste or haz waste constituent? 265.31		

	ii.	If required, does this facility have the following equipment: 265.32		
		Internal communications or alarm systems?	\leq	
		Telephone or 2-way Radios at the scene of operations?	<u> </u>	
		Portable fire extinguishers, fire control, spill control equipment and decontamination equipment?	<u> </u>	
		Indicate the volume of water and/or foam	available for	fire control:
		City + company wa	iter	
	iii.	Testing and Maintenance of Emergency Equipme	ent: 265.33	
		Has the owner or operator established testing and maintenance procedures for emergency equipment?	<u> </u>	contracted o
		Is emergency equipment maintained in operable condition?		chedes
	iv.	Has owner/operator provided immediate access to internal alarms (if needed)?	<u> </u>	- Order Married Control of the C
	. V.	Is there adequate aisle space for unobstructed movement?	<u></u>	
	vi.	Has the owner or operator attempted to make arrangements with local authorities in case of an emergency at the facility?	<u> </u>	
f.	. Cor	ntingency Plan and Emergency Procedures 265	Subpart D	
	·	Does the contingency plan contain the following information:		
		i. The actions facility personnel must tak to comply with §265.51 and 265.56 in re to fires, explosions, or any unplanned of hazardous waste? (If the owner has Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan, he needs only to amend that plan incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to compl with the requirements of this Part (as applicable.) 265.52	sponse release a Spill (SPCC) to	

			4
ii.	Arrangements agreed to by local police departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services, pursuant to §265.37?	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
iii.	Names, addresses, and phone numbers (Office and Home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator.	e <u> </u>	
iv.	A list of all emergency equipment at the facility which includes the location and physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities?		
٧.	An evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary? (This plan must describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes and alternate evacuation routes?)		
vi.	Are copies of the Contingency Plan availab at site and local emergency organizations?	le	
۷ نیز ،	Is the facility emergency coordinator identified?	<u> </u>	-
viii.	Is coordinator familiar with all aspects o site operation and emergency procedures?	f	
îХ۰	Does the Emergency Coordinator have the authority to carry out the Contingency Plan?	<u> </u>	
Χ.	If an emergency situation has occured at this facility, has the emergency coordinate followed the emergency procedures listed in 265.56?	or	no emercency
			to date

Section	on D:	RE	ECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING (Part 262, Sub	part	D)	-	
				Yes	No	NI	Remarks
(1)	haza	rdoi	test results and analyses needed for us waste determinations retained for three years? 262.40	<u>√</u>			· · ·
Secti	on E:		NTERNATIONAL SHIPMENTS (Part 262 Subpart 52.50	E)			
(1)			installation imported or exported us waste? If "no", skip a and b.		X		
	a.	Ехр	orting Hazardous Waste, has a generator:				
•		i.	Notified the Administrator in writing?				
	i	i.	Obtained the signature of the foreign consignee confirming delivery of the waste(s) in the foreign country?		-		
	ìí	1.	Met the Manifest requirements?	-			
			orting Hazardous Waste, has the erator met the manifest requirements?	-			

RCRA INSPECTION REPORT - INTERIM STATUS STANDARDS Form B Generator Inspection* (40 CFR Part 262)

		~ 1 1381
	I. General Information:*	ACT 64
(A)	Installation Name: Checker Motors Corp.	
(B)	street: 2016 N. Pitcher St.	
(C)	city: Kalamazoo (DT State: MI	(E) Zip Code: <u>49007</u>
	Phone: 616-343-6121 (G) County: Kalamaza	
(H)	Date of Inspection: $09/15/81$ Time of Inspection (Fr	от) <u>9: 43 А.(то) [1:00 Д.W</u>
(1)	Weather Conditions: pty clay,	
(3)	Person(s) interviewed Title	Telephone
÷.,	Orville Breithaupt Cost Reduction Co-orc Dick Rumbeugh	(616) 343-6121 (616) 343-6121
	Marvin Francisco Plant Engineer	66 343-6121
(K)	Inspection Participants Agency/Title	Telephone
	Calvin Peters DNR-100, Resource Spec	616-685-6706
•	Richard Vande Bunt DNR-AQD, Dist. Engineer	er 616-685-6706

(L) Preparer Information

Name

Agency/Title

DNR-AQD, Dist Engineer 616-685-6706

Telephone

Calvin Peters

WR-ARD, Resource Spec. 616-685-6706

*Do not use this form if Generator is also a treatment, storage, and/or disposal facility.

Complete form"A" if the Generator is also a TSD facility.

II. BRIEFLY	DESCRIBE	SITE	ACTIVITY	1

	Automotive steel stem	<u>upini</u>	9.5	steel	<u> </u>	ubly.	ma	
	associated finishing (pain	tring	1) ob	eret	Lons	Myolv	ed in	
	the moduction of An	won	Shi	1-65.		,		*
		 	<u>,</u>			17. <u>17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. </u>		
-		EST RE		MENTS				
		Yes	, No	NI*	Remarks			
(A)	Does the operator have copies of the manifest available for review?	X	NO	14.1	Remarks	•		·
	262.23(a)3							
(B)	Do the manifest forms reviewed contain the following information: (If possible, make copies of, or record information from, manifests that do not contain the critical elements)	•		•				
	<pre>1. Manifest document number? 262.21(a)1</pre>	<u>X</u> _						
	Name, mailing address, telephone number, and EPA ID number of Generator?	X		-	•			
	262.21(a)2 3. Name and EPA ID Number of Transporter(s)? 262.21(a)3	X		***************************************				**************************************
	4. Name, Address, and EPA ID Number of Designated permitted facility and alternate facility?	alle in the Agency and the	<u>×</u>	· Vandelijke ple dela	no prov	ision for	alternot	re_
	262.21(a)4			•	facility	ou manif	est for	N.

	5. The description of the waste(s) (DOT shipping name, DOT hazard	N/		•	÷	
	 class, DOT identification number)? 262.21(a)5 DOT information in CFF 6. The total quantity of waste(s) and the type and number of containers 	R 49 17	2.101, 172	.202 and 17	2.203	
	loaded? 262.21(a)6 7. Required Certification? 262.21(b)	$\frac{X}{X}$				
(C)	8. Required Signatures? . 262.23(a) I Does the Owner or Operator Submit	X		. H-1		
(0)	Exception Reports when Needed? 262.42		<u>X</u>	**************************************	وروا المستقبل	
	IV. PRE-TRA	NSPORT	REQUIREME	NTS		
(A)	Is waste packaged in accord- ance with DOT Regulations? (Required prior to movement of hazardous waste off-site) 262.30 49 CFR Parts 173.178 and	<u>X</u> 179				
(B)	<pre>in accordance with DDT Regulations concerning hazardous waste materials? (Required prior to movement of hazardous waste off-site)</pre>	<u>×</u>	granderskip brokenskip			
(C)	262.31 49 CFR Part 172 If required, are placards available to transporter? 262.33 49 CFR Part 172, Subpart 1	<u>X</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(D)	Pre-shipment Accumulation:		••			
, i	Are containers marked with start of accumulation date? .262.34(a)3		<u>x</u> _	- facility	has reque	sted permi
	Are the containers of hazardous waste removed from installation before they can accumulate for more than 90 days?	×		26 drum	itge (over 40 do	waste
	262.34(a)l If no, the facility n	must be	storage o	Currently S or disposal 3 6 091	stored on 51 facility 262 15/81	te 2.34(b)

3.	Are wastes stored in containers managed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 265.174 and 265.176 (weekly inspections of containers, containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 15 meters (50 feet) from facility's property line?	X	•	mspected delly
4.	If wastes are stored in tanks, are the tanks managed according to the following requirements:			
	a. Are tanks used to store only those wastes which will not cause corrosion leakage or premature failure of the tank? 265.192(b) b. Do uncovered tanks have at	X		
	least 60 cm (2 feet) of freeboard, dikes, or other containment structures? 265.192(c) c. Do continuous feed systems have a waste-feed cutoff?	X X		
	265.192(d) d. Are required daily and weekly inspections done? 265.194	X		
	e. Are reactive and ignitable wastes in tanks protected from sources of reaction and ignition, or rendered non-reactive or nonignitable? (If waste is rendered	Is .	waste 🗷	Ignitable or D Reactive
	non-reactive or non-ignitable, see treatment requirements 265.198, 265.17 f. Are incompatible wastes stored	×		
	<pre>in separate tanks? (If not, the provisions of 40 CFR §265.17(b) apply) 265.199</pre>	M	X	one type of west only stored in but tank.
	g. Has the owner or operator observed the National Fire Protection Association's buffer zone requirements for tanks containing ignitable or reaction wastes?	文		
		/		

	Tank capacity? _			ga	llons	
	Tank diameter?			fe		
	Distance of tank	from prope	erty 1	ine?)50-300	feet
	(see tables 2-1 Combustible Coc	through 2-6	of N	IEPA's	"Flammable and	
	V Trainir	ng, Emergeno	y Pro	ocedure	<u>S</u>	
		YES	NO	*N	Remarks	
A.	Do Personnel training records include: (Effective 5/19/81) 265.16 1. Job Titles? 265.16(d)1 2. Job Descriptions 265.16(d) 3. Description of training? 265.16(d)3 4. Records of training? 265.16(d)4 5. Have facility personnel received required training by 5-19-81 6. Do new personnel received		<u> </u>		facility is in the formulating a	
	required training within six months	Whampures .	X			
В.	Prepardness and Prevention (Part 265, Subpart C)					
	 Maintenance and Operation of Facility. 265.31 a. Is there any evidence of explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazar 					
	waste constituent? 265.31	**************************************	X			

Record the following information:

2.	If required, does this facility have the following equipment:
	a. Internal communications or alarm systems? X 265.32(a)
	b. Telephone or 2-way Radios X at the scene of operations?
	265.32(b)
	c. Portable fire extinguishers, fire control, spill control
	equipment and decontamination
	equipment? X
	265.32(c) Indicate the volume of water and/or foam available for fire control
	005 00/10
	units: (ity water (fire), plant (well) water, booster (diesel) pump
	2250 gel /min on plent pumps city mains are 6".
3.	Testing and Maintenance of
	Emergency Equipment:
	a. Has the Owner or Operator
	established testing and
	Maintenance Procedures
	for Emergency Equipment X 265.33
	b. Is emergency equipment
	Maintained in Operable
	Condition?
4.	Has Owner/Operator provided
e.	immediate access to internal
	alarms (if needed)? X 265.34(a)
5.	Is there adequate aisle space
	for unobstructed movement? \(\frac{\chi}{265.35}\)
Cor	tingency Plan and Emergency Procedure

١.	Does	the	con	timg	ency	ρŢ	an
	conta	in t	he	foll	owi ng	:	

a. The actions facility personnel
must take to comply with §265.51 and
265.56 in response to fires,
explosions, or any unplanned release
of hazardous waste? (If the owner
has a Spill Prevention, Control
and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, he
needs only to amend that plan to
incorporate hazardous waste
management provisions that are
sufficient to comply with the
requirements of this Part as
applicable)

- b. Arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services, pursuant to §265.37?
- c. Names,Addresses, and Phone numbers (Office and Home) of all persons qualified to act as

emergency coordinator. 265.52(d)

- d. A list of all emergency equipment at the facility which include the location and physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities? 265.52(e)
- e. An evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary? (This plan must describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes and alternate evacuation routes.

 265.52(f)

x — Company will submit PIPP

plan w/ provisions for Hazardons

waste problems.

.

Х

)

	2.	Are copies of the Contingency Plan available at site and location Emergency Organizations? 265.53	<u>X</u>	
	3.			
	-	a. Is the Facility Emergency Coordinator Identified?	X	
		b. Is coordinator famaliar with all aspects of site operation and emergency procedures?	_ > _	
		c. Does the Emergency Coordinator have the authority to carry out the Contingency Plan		
	4.	Emergency		
		If an emergency situation has occured at this facility; has the emergency coordinator followed the emergency procdures listed in §265.56?	<u> </u>	
		VI. RECORDKEE	PING AND REPORTING	
		(Part 26	2, Subpart D)	
(A)	Ex Re at	re Manifests, Annual Reports, xception Reports, and All Test esults and Analyses Retained for t least three years? 265.71(a)5 as the Generator submitted Annual	X no reports over one ye	er old
·		eports and Exception Reports as equired?	x nut applicable (as a bo	ve)
			ATIONAL SHIPMENTS 2 Subpart E)	
(A)		as the Installation Imported or xported Hazardous Waste? 262.50	X	

(If A was answered Yes, then complete the following as applicable.)

١.	Exporting	Hazardous	waste,
	has a gene	erator:	

- a. Notified the Administrator in writing? 262.50(b)1
- b. Obtained the Signature of the foreign consignee confirming delivery of the waste(s) in the foreign country?

 262.50(b)2
- c. Met the Manifest requirements? 262.50(b)3
- - a. Met the manifest requirements?

- x Not applicable

 $\frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \frac{N.A.}{h.A.}$

x n.A.

VIII. Remarks

REMARKS:			
	-		
		· .	
		•	
	•		
		M. C.	
			•
·			

STATE OF MICHIGAN

H 4696 Hov. 8/81

Dane Date Shipped MO. DAY YEAR Hazardous or Liquid Waste Number Date(s) Received YEST/ Date Received KINDE Tom Sullivan or Roy Units 43192 Total Weight or Volume ☐ Accepted ☐ Rejected 0/1000 0 MIDO066663196 Chem-Met Services, Inc Freatment, Storage or Disposal Facility Yes Montgan 16550 Allen Road Facility Site EPA I.D. Number (313 , 282-9250 Subsequent transporter(s) signature(s) Gas Form "yandorte Diupi. Was a Surcharge Assessed? Facility Address Phone Number bilo Facility Site EPA I.D. Number ™/A □ Other Type Container Ğ Fansporter Signature Generator Signature ò. TSDF Signature Class 0 NA Act 136 Waste Haz. U.N./N.A. No. 6 UM1993 GENERATOR CERTIFICATION: I certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and *SDF CERTIFICATION: I certify receipt at this facility of the above identified wastes and that this facility is licensed to accept those labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation and U.S. EPA, I further certify that the information contained on the manifest is factual. I understand that the failure to accurately report all information requested by the manifest constitutes a violation of 1979 PA64 and/or 1969 PA136. I further understand that this manifest wastes. I also certify that the wastes were accompanied by a manifest properly certified by both the generator and hauler and that this facility is the destination indicated on the manifest. Lunderstand that this manifest can be used in administrative and court proceedings Street 49030 A-1 Disposal Corporation D.O.T. Hazard Class PO Box 248/400 Broad Flanmable Act 64 Waste (HAZARDOUS) Plainell, Edition 11quid Transporter's EPA I.D. Number NIN059695 Primary Transporter's Name If more than one Transporter is to be utilized, give the Name and EPA I.D. Number of each: 616, 685-9801 Fransporters Address Subsequent Transporter Vehicle I.D. No's Phone Number Transporter Vehicle i.D. No. U.S. D.O.T. Shipping Name (or common name if there is no D.O.T. & mixed solvents) include Safety precautions and special handling instructions. if the shipment cannot be delivered, describe the reasons for non-delivery HAULER'S CERTIFICATION: I certify acceptance of the above identified wastes for transportation. I further certify that I shall deliver the hazardous wastes, together with this manifest, only to the destination specified by the generator on this manifest. I understand that this manifest can be used in Describe any significant discrepancies between manifest and shipment. NOTOS INTERNATIONAL E.O. S. mey be used in administrative and court proceedings Checker Motors Corporation Bob Barnes 49007 2016 North Pitcher Street Waste Polymer sealants Waste Flammable Hquid, Analysis #2144-83 'A' 00616500011 Michigan Generator's Site EPA I.D. Number administrative end court proceedings. 616 343-6121 shipping name) Kalemezoo, Generator's Name Phone Number **LSUS** Site Address TOL NO ςį က ŧ ĸċ. ර DENTIFICATION MOITAMROAM BISAW COMMENTS

AM SPILLS MUST BE REPDRIED ID THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 800—292-4706 OR OUT-OF-STATE AT 517—373-7660 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 800—424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY. CENTRATOR SMD COPY

Hazardous Date Shipped MO. DAY YEAR or Liquid Waste Number Date(s) Received Date Received Units が開発 Phone Number 313 282-9250 Bruce Sulth Total उन्हें Weight or Volume ☐ Accepted☐ Rejected 7676969600XX Chem-Met Services, Inc. Treatment, Storage or Disposal Facility ∏ yes Wandotte, Michigan Facility Address
18550 Allen Road Facility Site EPA I.D. Number Subsequent transporter(s) signature(s) C 3S piupi Was a Surcharge Assessed? Pilos Facility Site EPA I.D. Number M *E Other Type Container Transporter Signature Generator Signature Š -Haz. Class Code Act 136 Waste U.N./N.A. No. 6 GENERATOR CERTIFICATION: I certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation and U.S. EPA. I further certify that the information contained on the manifest is factual. I understand that the failure to accurately report all information requested by the manifest constitutes a violation of 1979 PA64 and/or 1969 PA136. I further understand that this manifest wastes. I also certify that the wastes were accompanied by a manifest property certified by both the generator and hauter and that this fagility is the destination indicated on the manifest, I understand that this manifest can be used in administrative and court proceedings. NOME STREET D.O.T. Hazard Class A-1 Disposal Corporation Transporters Address
PO Nox 248/400 Broad Piningell Monigan 5 6 9 6 5 0 Q T N Transporter's EPA I.D. Numbe HOME Primary Transporter's Name If more than one Transporter is to be utilized, give the Name and EPA I.D. Number of each: 1006-529 919 Š Subsequent Transporter Vehicle I.D. No's Phone Number Transporter Vehicle I.D. No. U.S. D.O.T. Shipping Name (or common name if there is no D.O.T. shipping name). Include Safety pracautions and special handling instructions.

Contain material & telephone \$15/343-6121 if the shipment cannot be delivered, describe the reasons for non-delivery. HAULER'S CERTIFICATION: I certify acceptance of the above identified wastes for transportation. I further certify that I shall deliver the hazardous wastes, together with this manifest, only to the destination specified by the generator on this manifest. I understand that this manifest can be used in Describe any significant discrepancies between manifest and shipment. JODOSPI MANIFIEST Checker Motors Corporation 49607 may be used in administrative and court proceedings Site Address 2018 North Pircher Street (Wagte Zinc Filter Cake) Not Bernes STATE OF MICHIGAN 8 0 0 0 7 8 0 0 0 X N. Chient Aualysis #2226-83 Generator's Site EPA I.D. Number administrative and court proceedings. NOT CLASSIFIED 616, 343-6121 Kalamano, Phone Number MAST COT NO. αi က 4 ιci NOITADIRITNEGI MOITAMPORNI STRAW COMMENTS

A 43분 Rev. 8/81

ARCHA BUTHANAVOUR & HON-WITITCATION MAINTAL

ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE MICHIGAN PDLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 800—292-4706 OR OUT-OF-STATE AT 517—373-7650 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 800—424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY. TEATANOR IN COM

** 5 Dans Date Shipped MO. DAY YEAR Hazardous Waste Number or Liquid 27. \$ C R 48546 Sullivan or Units での 42.20 P Weight or Volume N 1 2 0 9 6 9 6 3 1 9 4 Cham-Hat Services, Inc. Treatment, Storage or Dispessi Facility Total Wandotte. Mchilsan 13550 Allen Road Facility Site EPA I.D. Number 232-9250 əbpnis Form Gas biupid 咖啡 Facility Address Phone Number bilo2 Other inesi inesi inesi Type Container ŝ Class Code ~ () Act 136 Waste U.N./N.A. No. Cooten ないないのできる 49080 A.1 Disposal Corporation D.O.T. Hazard Class PO BOX 243/400 Broad Act 64 Waste (HAZARDOUS) Flammable Plainell, Mchigan *Adda'l herardous waste numbers: DOOS, DOOT, DOOR & CORD M T D D S O O S T M 11011 Transporter's EPA I.D. Number Pilmary Transporter's Name more than one Transporter is to be utilized, give the Name and EPA I.D. Number of each: 616, 685m9801 Transporters Address Phone Number U.S. D.O.T. Shipping Name (or common name if there is no D.O.T. (Waste polymers, resins, & mixed solvents) Include Safety precautions and special handling instructions 343-6121 POROSE BARRING Waste Flammable Minid, n.o.s. Checker Motors Corporation nob Earnes 2016 Horth Pitcher Street STATE OF MICHIGAN Generator's Site EPA I.D. Number Kalamarco, Menigan 616, 343-6121 Shipping name) Generator's Name Phone Number MAST Site Address TOT NO. αi ത് 4, က် Ó DENTIFICATION WASTE INFORMATION

Transpôrter, Signature, Generator Signature GENERATOR CERTIFICATION: I certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation and EPA. I further certify that the information contained on the manifest is factual, I understand that the failure to accurately report all Information requested by the manifest constitutes a violation of 1979 PA64 and/or 1969 PA136. I further understand that this manifest HAULER'S CERTIFICATION: I certify acceptance of the above identified may be used in administrative and court proceedings U.S.

MANUER'S CENTIFICATION: I certify acceptance of the above identified wastes for transportation. I further certify that I shall deliver the hazardous wastes, together with this manifest, only to the destination specified by the generator on this manifest. I understand that this manifest can be used in administrative and court proceedings.

Transporter
Vehicle
I.D. No.
Subsequent
Transporter
Subsequent transporter(s) signature(s)
Vehicle I.D. No's

Date(s) Received

if the shipment cannot be delivered, describe the reasons for non-delivery

Describe any significant discrepancies between manifest and shipment.

Date Received Gr. Accepted

G. Rejected Mumber Facility Site EPA 1.D. TSDF CERTIFICATION: Learlify receipt at this facility of this above identified wastes and that this facility is licensed to accept those TSDF Signature market that the wastes were accommanied by a manifest according to both the population and that this facility that the wastes were accommanied by a manifest according to both the population and that this facility is wastes. I also certify that the wastes were accompanied by a manifest properly certified by both the generator and hauler and that this facility is the destination indicated on the marifest. I understand that this manifest can be used in administrative and court proceedings.

ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 800—3824706 OR OUT-OF-STATE AT 517—3737660 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 800—424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY.

Yes

Was a Surcharge Assessed?

GOSTATOR SUD COPY

Date Shipped Transporter Signature Generator Signature 0 GENERATOR CERTIFICATION: I certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and U.S. EPA, I further certify that the information contained on the manifest is factual. I understand that the failure to accurately report all information requested by the manifest constitutes a violation of 1979 PA64 and/or 1969 PA136. I further understand that this manifest abeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation and Š. Transporter Vehicle I.D. No. MAULER'S CERTIFICATION: I certify acceptance of the above identified wastes for transportation. I further certify that I shall deliver the hazardous wastes, together with this manifest, only to the destination specified by the may be used in administrative and court proceedings.

Subsequent transporter(s) signature(s)

if the shipment cannot be delivered, describe the reasons for non-delivery

generator on this manifest. I understand that this manifest can be used in

administrative and court proceedings.

COMPLETES

TSDF

Part of

Transporter Vehicle I.D. No's

Subsequent

Date Received Accepted ☐ Rejected Yes Was a Surcharge Assessed? Facility Site EPA I.D. Number TSDF Signature TSDF CERTIFICATION: I certify receipt at this facility of the above identified wastes and that this facility is licensed to accept those wastes. I also certify that the wastes were accompanied by a manifest property certified by both the generator and hauler and that this facility is the destination indicated on the manifest, I understand that this manifest can be used in administrative and court proceedings. Describe any significant discrepancies between manifest and shipment. COMPLETES ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 800—292.4706 OR OUT OF STATE AT 517—373-7660 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 800—424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY.

GENERATOR 2ND COPY

Treatment, Storage of Disposal Facility Muchael Canadismically Orchard Hills Sanitary Langfill Date Shipped MO. DAY YEAR or Liquid Waste Number Hazardous Date Recaived Rev. 6/81 Units 488 Aij Accepted □ Rejected Total த்த Weight or Volume த்தி M1018637 (*4 Facility Site EPA I.D. Number Kes Watervliet, Michigan 5378 Hennesty Rose Phone Number 616 463-5588 Gas Form pinbi-Was a Surcharge Assessed? Facility Site EPA I.D. Number bilos >4 ♣ Mother Type Container Ħ Generator Signature Fransporter Bignatu Š TSDF Signature MON-NOTIFICATION Subspection Haz. Class Code M/A. Act 136 Waste ř U.N./N.A. No. Θ (GENERATOR CERTIFICATION: I certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and ISOF CERTIFICATION: I certify receipt at this facility of the above identified wastes and that this facility is licensed to accept those wastes I also certify that the wastes were accompanied by a manifest properly certified by both the generator and hauler and that this labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation and U.S. EPA.) further certify that the Information contained on the manifest is factual. I understand that the failure to accurately report all information requasted by the manifest constitutes a violation of 1979 PA64 and/or 1969 PA136. I further understand that this manifest facility is the destination indicated on the manifest. I understand that this manifest can be used in administrative and court proceedings. HON Street 49080 L. D.O.T. Hazard Class Printery Transporter's Name *RC3A NON-HAZARDOUS Transporters Address
PO Box 248/400 Broad Act 64 Waste (HAZARDOUS) Plainell, Michigan Transporter's EPA I.D. Number HOLE. If more than one Transporter is to be utilized, give the Name and EPA I.D. Number of each 1006-589 919 20 Subsequent Transporter Vehicle I.D. No's Transporter Vehicle I.D. No. Phone Number U.S. D.O.T. Shipping Name (or common name if there is no D.O.T. holude Safety precautions and special handling instructions 43-6121 if the shipment cannot be delivered, describe the reasons for non-delivery generator on this manifest. I understand that this manifest can be used in HAULER'S CERTIFICATION: I certify acceptance of the above identified wastes for transportation. I further certify that I shall deliver the hazardous wastes, together with this manifest, only to the destination specified by the Describe any significant discrepancies between manifest and shipment. DEPOSAL MARIFIEST adhesive #1) may be used in administrative and court proceedings. Chacker Motors Corporation Kalamaroo, Michigan 49007 Analysis #2165-83 Comp 'A' 2016 North Pitcher Street Bob Barnes STATE OF MICHIGAN X X D 0 0 5 3 1 9 0 0 9 administrative and court proceedings. Generator's Site EPA I.D. Number (Waste caulk and NOT CLASSIFIED 616 M3-9121 shipping name). Generator's Name Phone Mumber Site Address ESUS ON TOT ശ് Ġ αi က 4, DENTIFICATION MOITAMROAN! STSAW

ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 800-292-4706 OR OUT-OF-STATE AT 517-373-7660 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 800-424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY.

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GENERATOR AND COM

ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED TO THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EWERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM, IN MICHIGAN AT 800-292-4706 OR OUT-OF-STATE AT 517-373-7660 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 800-424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY.

鳜 Ton Sullivan or 110y Dang gari. Hazardous or Liquid Date Shipped MO. DAY YEAR 22 是被 Number Waste ٥ 000 **a** Date Received 0 0 H 4,896 Rev. 8/51 201 **SB.** Units 如如 ٢ MI0186371 Lot #4: Analysis 2144-63 Weight or Volume [] Accepted [1] Rejected ≪" reatment, Storage or Disposal Facility Chem-Mar Services, Inc. . • Total Yes Wandette, Machigan ģerig. MIDOS 6963 Facility Site EPA I.D. Number 18550 Allen Road 313 , 282-9230 abonis Subsequent transporter(s) signature(s) ③ Cias Liquid 14 Was a Surcharge Assessed? Facility Address Phone Number facility Site LPA ID Number bilos Þ. ☐ Other S. 1 and*Addn'l hazardous waste numbers: DOO5, DOO7, DOOS & OO3D No. Type ă LIR 贯 DR Container Generator Signature Signatu TSDF Signature Code Transporter N Act 136 Waste O 0 0 Contain material & telephone 616/343-6121 ş Ş ((U.N./N.A. No. £66180 £86TKI CSSIKO MA9189 GENERATOR CERTIFICATION: I certify that the above named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and U.S. EPA. I further certify that the information contained on the manifest is factual. Lunderstand that the failure to accurately report all information requested by the manifest constitutes a violation of 1979 PA64 and/or 1969 PA136. I further understand that this manifest TSDF CERTIFICATION: I certify receipt at this facility of the above identified wastes and that the facility is licensed to accept those labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation and wastes. Falso certify that the wastes were accompanied by a manifest propedy certified by both the generabiliting handor and their this facility is the dastination indicated on the manifest. Funderstand that this manifest can be used to administrative and court procedurgs. Sirent D.O.T. Hazard Class Primary Transporter's Name
A-1 Disposed! Corporation **?*** 1 Flammable Flamsble Act 64 Waste (HAZARDOUS) Flammable PO Box 248/400 Broad Plainwell, Michigan \$ 119114 Leuid Liquid M I D 0 5 9 6 9 5 BES-K If more than one Transporter is to be utilized, give the Name and EPA LD. Number of each: 1086~589 910T Ž. Transporters Address Subsequent Transporter Vehicle 1.D. No's Phone Number U.S. D.O.T. Shipping Name (or common name if there is no D.O.T. Transporter Vehicle I.D. No. solvents) solvents) If the shipment cannot be delivered, describe the reasons for non-delivery, HAULER'S CERTIFICATION: I certify acceptance of the above identified wastes for transportation. I further certify that I shall deliver the hazardous wastes, together with this manifest, only to the destination specified by the generator on this manifest. I understand that this manifest can be used in (Waste electroplating & paint sludge) Describa any significant discrepancies between manifest and shipment. Include Safety precautions and special handling instructions. 一つはこれを こくのうらう (Waste Polymers, resins, & mixed (Waste Polymer sealents & mixed dante riangentie liquid, n.o.s. esardous waste, solid, n.o.s. wence rimmania liquid, n.o.s. Wasta Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. Lot #2: Analysis #2144-83 'E' Lot fl: Amalysis #2144-83 'A' Generator's Name Corporation may be used in administrative and court proceedings Rob Barnes 2016 North Pitcher Street Amalyais #2156-83 STATE OF MICHIGAN Generator's Site EPA ID Number Kalamazoo, Mchigan administrative and court proceadings. (Adhesive sludge) Phone Number 343-6121 shipping name) Site Addrese Lot 13: ESVA COT NO. ず તાં ကဲ ιΩ o. **IDENTIFICATION** MOITAMRORMI STRAW COMMENTS

ALL'SPILLS MUST BE REPDRIED TO THE MICHIGAN POLLUTION EMERGENCY ALERTING SYSTEM. IN MICHIGAN AT 800--282.4706 OR OUT-OF-STATE AT 517--373-7660 AND THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER AT 800--424-8802 24 HOURS PER DAY.

CONTRACTOR OND CONT

RECEIVED WMD RCRA RECORD CENTER

JUN 2 9 1993

HRE-8J

JUN 1 7 1993

Mr. Dick Rumbaugh Environmental Coordinator and Plant Engineer Checker Motors Corporation 2016 Pitcher Street Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

Re: Checker Motors Corporation MID 005 319 009

. Dear Mr. Rumbaugh:

Enclosed please find a copy of the Preliminary Assessment/Visual Site Inspection for the referenced facility.

The executive summary and conclusions and recommendations section have been withheld as enforcement confidential.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (312) 886-4448.

Sincerely yours, ORIGINAL SIGNED BY KEVIN M. PIERAAD

Kevin M. Pierard, Chief Minnesota/Ohio Technical Enforcement Section RCRA Enforcement Branch

Enclosure

HRE-8J:FHARRIS:6-2884:6/16/93:RESPONSE/MASTER.RES/LIST4

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

CONCURRENCE REQUESTED FROM REB						
OTHER	REB	REB	REB			
STAFF	STAFF	SECTION	BRANCH			
		CHIEF	CHIEF			
-	6/10/93	11/19 61/19				



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5 230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

RECEIVED WMD RCRA RECORD CENTER apr 03 1800

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

5HR-12

September 26, 1991

Dick Rumbaugh Checker Motors 2016 Pitcher Street Kalamazoo, MI 49007

> Re: Visual Site Inspection Checker Motors 2016 Pitcher Street MID 005 319 009

Dear Mr. Rumbaugh:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region V will conduct a Preliminary Assessment and Visual Site Inspection (PA/VSI) at the referenced facility. This inspection is conducted pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (RCRA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (CERCLA). The PA/VSI requires identification and systematic review of all solid waste streams at the facility. The objective of the PA/VSI is to determine whether or not releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents have occurred or are occurring at the facility which may require further investigation. This analysis will also provide information to establish priorities for addressing any confirmed releases.

The visual site inspection of your facility is to verify the location of all solid waste management units (SWMUs) and areas of concern to make a cursory determination of their condition by visual observation. The VSI supplements and updates data gathered during a preliminary file review. During this site visit, no samples will be taken. A sampling visit to ascertain if releases of hazardous waste or constituents have occurred may be required at a later date.

Assistance of some of your personnel may be required in reviewing solid waste flow(s) or previous disposal practices. The site visit is to provide a technical understanding of the present and past waste flows and handling, treatment, storage, and disposal practices. Photographs of the facility are necessary to document the condition of units at the facility and the waste management practices used.

The VSI has been scheduled for October 7, 1991. The inspection team will consist of Joseph Weslock and Valerie Farrell of Dynamac Corporation, contractors for the U.S. EPA. Representatives of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources may also be present. Your cooperation in admitting and assisting them while on site is appreciated.

The U.S. EPA recommends that personnel who are familiar with present and past manufacturing and waste management activities be available during the VSI. Access to any relevant maps, diagrams, hydrogeologic reports, environmental assessment reports, sampling data sheets, manifests and/or correspondence is also necessary, as such information is needed to complete the PA/VSI.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (312) 886-4448 or Sheri Bianchin at (312) 886-4446. A copy of the Preliminary Assessment/Visual Site Inspection Report, excluding the conclusions portion, may be made available upon request.

Sincerely yours,

Kevin M. Pierard, Chief

OH/MN Technical Enforcement Section

cc: Ken Burda, Permit Section, MDNR

Dennis Drake, Compliance and Enforcement Section, MDNR

PRC Environmental Management, Inc. 233 North Michigan Avenue Suite 1621 Chicago, IL 60601 312-856-8700 Fax 312-938-0118



PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT/ VISUAL SITE INSPECTION

CHECKER MOTORS CORPORATION 2016 PITCHER STREET KALAMAZOO, MI 49007 MID 005 319 009

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for:

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Waste Programs Enforcement Washington, DC 20460

Work Assignment No. : R05032

EPA Region : 5

 Site No.
 : MID 005 319 009

 Date Prepared
 : March 19, 1993

 Contract No.
 : 68-W9-0006

 PRC No.
 : 309-R05032MI04

PRC Project Manager : Shin Ahn Telephone No. : (312) 856-8700

Prepared By : Dynamac Corporation

Dynamac Work Assignment Mgr.: Joseph Weslock Telephone No.: (312) 466-0222 EPA Work Assignment Manager: Kevin Pierard Telephone No.: (312) 886-4448

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dynamac Corporation (Dynamac) performed a preliminary assessment and visual site inspection (PA/VSI) to identify and assess the existence and likelihood of releases from solid waste management units (SWMU) and other areas of concern (AOC) at the Checker Motors Corporation (Checker) facility, located in Kalamazoo, Michigan. This report summarizes the results of the PA/VSI and evaluates the potential for releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous constituents from SWMUs and AOCs identified.

The Checker facility is located at 2016 Pitcher Street in an industrial area in the City of Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County, Michigan. The facility is approximately 65 acres, with buildings occupying approximately nine of those acres.

Checker began manufacturing entire fleets of taxis and various other automobiles at the facility in 1928. In the mid-1960s, Checker began contract part supply work in addition to automobile manufacturing. These manufacturing processes continued until 1982, when the facility ceased automobile manufacturing processes, and went into contract part supply work exclusively. The facility has continued the exclusive production of exterior metal parts under contract since that time.

Seven wastes are routinely generated by the Checker facility. Oily wastewater, non-contact cooling water, scrap metal, and oily solid waste is generated from stamping and pressing lines. Ignitable waste (D001) is generated from sound deadener and adhesive drum bottoms. Solvent-based paint waste (D001/F003) and waste oil are generated from facility maintenance. In addition, the facility also generated non-routine wastes, including polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contaminated material from the removal of PCB-transformers and oil sludge generated at a sludge pit.

Prior to ceasing production of automobiles in 1982, the facility also generated plating wastewater from nickel, chromium, zinc, cadmium, and copper plating lines. After the pH of the plating wastewater was neutralized it was discharged to the Kalamazoo Water Reclamation Plant (KWRP). According to Mr. Dick Rumbaugh of Checker, this waste was not regulated as a hazardous waste.

Until 1982, Checker also generated waste paint filters used to collect overspray from automobile paint lines. No file information was available describing whether the paint filters were considered hazardous waste, the volume generated, the frequency in which they were disposed, or the method of disposal. Mr. Rumbaugh stated that he could not find any records documenting that the paint filters were disposed of as a hazardous waste.

In 1980 the Checker facility submitted a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity and a Part A permit application (Part A). The Part A identified paint residuals (F017) as the only waste generated at the facility. The facility designated one area located in the southwest corner on the second floor of Plant No. 2 (SWMU No. 7) for storage of hazardous waste. In 1982, the facility withdrew its Part A application, submitted a closure plan, and by 1985 the facility was operating as a small quantity generator. Currently, all



hazardous wastes are accumulated in one of two hazardous waste storage areas for less than 90 days. One area is located on the lower floor of Plant No. 2 (SWMU No. 1) and the other area is located at the former hazardous waste storage area (SWMU No. 7).

Historical releases at the facility include a documented release to surface water from a collection pit full of oily wastewater. No injuries or damage to the environment were reported. The facility was issued a Notice of Violation for the discharge; there is no documentation of a subsequent release to the surface water.

In addition, Checker conducted removal of soils associated with a ruptured railcar fuel tank, a leaking PCB-containing transformer, and with several leaking underground storage tanks (UST) located throughout the facility property. The soil removals were conducted under Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) oversight.

The PA/VSI identified the following 10 SWMUs and 6 AOCs at the Checker facility:

Solid Waste Management Units

- 1. Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Area
- 2. Oily Wastewater Collection Pits
- 3. Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit
- 4. Scrap Metal Accumulation Pit
- 5. 250-Gallon Waste Oil UST
- 6. Waste Oil Drum Collection Areas
- 7. Paint Waste Satellite Accumulation Area
- 8. Four 500-Gallon Waste Oil Aboveground Storage Tanks
- 9. Oily Material Hopper
- 10. 1,100-Gallon Waste Oil UST

Areas of Concern

- 1. Diesel Fuel Oil Spill Area
- 2. PCB-Containing Transformer Area
- 3. UST Area No. 1
- 4. UST Area No. 2
- 5. UST Area No. 3
- 6. Taxi Storage Yard

The potential for a future release to surface water from any of the SWMUs or AOCs is low. The potential for a release to the air, soil, and groundwater from SWMU Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 9 is also low.



Dynamac observed a release associated with SWMU Nos. 3, 8, and 10, consisting of stained soil and puddles of water with an oily sheen in the area of these SWMUs (See Photo Nos. 11 and 12). This observed release to the soil presents a potential for release to the groundwater. Area geology facilitates the migration of contaminants through the soil to the groundwater table, which is documented to be as shallow as 5.5 feet below ground surface on the facility property. The surficial geological materials are largely sands and gravels deposited by glacial meltwater streams and the Kalamazoo River. The surficial soils identified during UST investigations at the facility were dark loamy sand with gravelly coarse sand in the subsurface.

AOC No. 6, the Taxi Storage Yard, has a moderate potential for a release to the soil and groundwater. The potential for release from AOC No. 6 exists because fluids such as gasoline, transmission oils, anti-freeze, and brake fluid could leak from the taxis and eventually migrate to the groundwater (See Photo No. 14).

SWMU Nos. 1 and 7 have a high potential for a release to the air. At the time of the VSI, there were open drums containing ignitable and volatile hazardous material in both of these SWMUs (See Photo Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 16). The floor in the area of SWMU No. 1 was stained with a black, grease-like substance (See Photo Nos. 5 and 7). Without sampling this substance, Dynamac could not determine if the substance was nonhazardous waste oil or if it was residual sound deadener from the weekly cleaning of dirty plastic drum liners. Dynamac detected a noticeable odor associated with both of these SWMUs.

There has been documented soil and groundwater contamination in the areas of AOC Nos. 4 and 5. Some contaminated soil has been removed from these areas. Because removal of all contaminated soils has not been verified by EPA or MDNR, the potential for future releases to the soil from AOC Nos. 4 and 5 is moderate. Dynamac notes that there is no documentation of soil or groundwater contamination at AOC No. 3.

Mr. Rumbaugh stated that MDNR approval of the remediation associated with the UST removals at the Checker facility is being withheld pending the results of a local groundwater investigation. Mr. Rumbaugh explained that MDNR is conducting an investigation into a total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) contamination problem in the groundwater at and surrounding the Checker facility. Mr. Rumbaugh noted that the area of investigation includes the Checker facility and the upgradient industrial area. No documentation of this investigation was available during the file review at MDNR's offices, or from Checker during the VSI. Dynamac notes that the closest downgradient drinking water well is approximately 4.5 miles away. However, a potential receptor of the local TPH groundwater problem may be cross-gradient wells located as close as one mile away.





The Checker facility has limited access. The entire property is fenced and there is 24-hour security. Receptors of a potential air or soil release from the facility include approximately 350 employees at the facility. The likelihood of persons to consume drinking water contaminated by the site is low. There are no drinking water wells at the facility. Receptors of a potential surface water release include persons who use the Kalamazoo River, located approximately 1,200 feet east of the facility, for fishing or recreational activities downstream from the facility.

Dynamac recommends that the facility clean up the area surrounding SWMU Nos. 3, 8, and 10 and remove all of the visibly stained soil. Checker should drain the taxis of all fluids prior to their storage at AOC No. 6. In the area of SWMU Nos. 1 and 7, the facility should keep any drums used for the accumulation of dirty drum liners and hazardous wastes closed when they are not being filled.

Dynamac notes that Checker has removed USTs at AOC Nos. 3, 4, and 5. However, MDNR has not approved closure of these USTs, pending completion of the local TPH groundwater contamination problem. Dynamac recommends that Checker continue to pursue MDNR approval of its UST closures in conjunction with MDNR's investigation of the local TPH groundwater contamination problem.

Because Dynamac could not find any documentation of clean-up activities related to AOC Nos. 1 and 2 in MDNR files, Dynamac recommends that MDNR obtain and review such documentation to ensure that clean-up activities sufficiently contained the release and that all contaminated material was disposed of properly.





1.0 INTRODUCTION

PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC), received Work Assignment No. R05032 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under Contract No. 68-W9-0006 (TES 9) to conduct preliminary assessments (PA) and visual site inspections (VSI) of hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities in EPA Region 5. PRC assigned Dynamac Corporation (Dynamac), its TES 9 subcontractor, to conduct the PA/VSI for the Checker Motors Corporation (Checker) facility in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

As part of the EPA Region 5 Environmental Priorities Initiative, the RCRA and CERCLA programs are working together to identify and address RCRA facilities that have high priority for corrective action using applicable RCRA and CERCLA authorities. The PA/VSI is the first step in the process of prioritizing facilities for corrective action. Through the PA/VSI process, enough information is obtained to characterize a facility's actual or potential releases to the environment from solid waste management units (SWMU) and areas of concern (AOC).

A SWMU is defined as any discernible unit at a RCRA facility in which solid wastes have been placed and from which hazardous constituents might migrate, regardless of whether the unit was intended to manage solid or hazardous waste.

The SWMU definition includes the following:

- RCRA-regulated units, such as container storage areas, tanks, surface impoundments, waste piles, land treatment units, landfills, incinerators, and underground injection wells
- Closed and abandoned units
- Recycling units, wastewater treatment units, and other units that EPA has generally exempted from standards applicable to hazardous waste management units
- Areas contaminated by routine and systematic releases of wastes or hazardous constituents. Such areas might include a wood preservative drippage area, a loading-unloading area, or an area where solvent used to wash large parts has continually dripped onto soils.

An AOC is defined as any area where a release to the environment of hazardous waste or constituents has occurred or is suspected to have occurred on a non-routine and nonsystematic basis. This includes any area where such a release in the future is judged to be a strong possibility.

The purpose of the PA is as follows:

- Identify SWMUs and AOCs at the facility.
- Obtain information on the operational history of the facility.
- Obtain information on releases from any units at the facility.
- Identify data gaps and other informational needs to be filled during the VSI.

The PA generally includes review of all relevant documents in files located at state offices and at the EPA Region 5 office in Chicago.

The purpose of the VSI is as follows:

- Identify SWMUs and AOCs not discovered during the PA.
- Identify releases not discovered during the PA.
- Provide a specific description of the environmental setting.
- Provide information on release pathways and the potential for releases to each medium.
- Confirm information obtained during the PA regarding operations, SWMUs, AOCs, and releases.

The VSI includes interviewing appropriate facility staff, inspecting the entire facility to identify all SWMUs and AOCs, photographing all SWMUs, identifying evidence of releases, initially identifying potential sampling locations, and obtaining all information necessary to complete the PA/VSI report.

This report documents the results of the PA/VSI of the Checker facility in Kalamazoo, Michigan, RCRA ID No. MID 005 319 009. Dynamac gathered and reviewed information from the Waste Management Division, Air and Surface Water Quality Divisions, and Emergency Response Division files at the Michigan Department of Natural Resources' (MDNR) Plainwell, Michigan District office and from EPA Region 5 RCRA files.

Joseph Weslock, Deborah Hall, and Valerie Farrell of Dynamac conducted the VSI on October 7, 1991. The VSI included an interview with one Checker employee, Mr. Dick Rumbaugh, Environmental Co-Ordinator and Plant Engineer. The VSI also included a walk-through inspection of the facility. Dynamac observed 10 SWMUs and 6 AOCs during the VSI. The VSI is summarized along with 17 inspection photographs in Attachment A. Field notes from the VSI are included in Attachment B.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

This section describes the facility's location, past and present operations (including waste management practices), waste generating processes, release history, regulatory history, environmental setting, and receptors.

2.1 FACILITY LOCATION

The Checker facility is located in an industrial area in the City of Kalamazoo, in Kalamazoo County, Michigan (42 degrees, 18 minutes, 43 seconds north latitude; 85 degrees, 34 minutes, 44 seconds west longitude) (Checker, 1980b). The facility is partially located inside the north corporate limits of Kalamazoo, while the remainder is located just outside the corporate limits (See Figure 1).

The facility is approximately 65 acres, with buildings occupying approximately nine of those acres (Checker, 1991b). The facility is bounded by Mosel Road on the north; north of Mosel Road is the City of Kalamazoo nursery (greenhouse). A paper manufacturing plant owned by James River Corporation is located south of the facility. A Conrail railway line serves as the east boundary for the Checker facility, beyond which lies the Kalamazoo Water Reclamation Plant (KWRP). The Kalamazoo River lies immediately east of the KWRP, approximately 1,200 feet east of the Checker facility. Pitcher Street serves as the west boundary of the facility. Another Conrail railway line runs parallel to Pitcher Street, west of the facility. West of this railway line there is other industrial property.

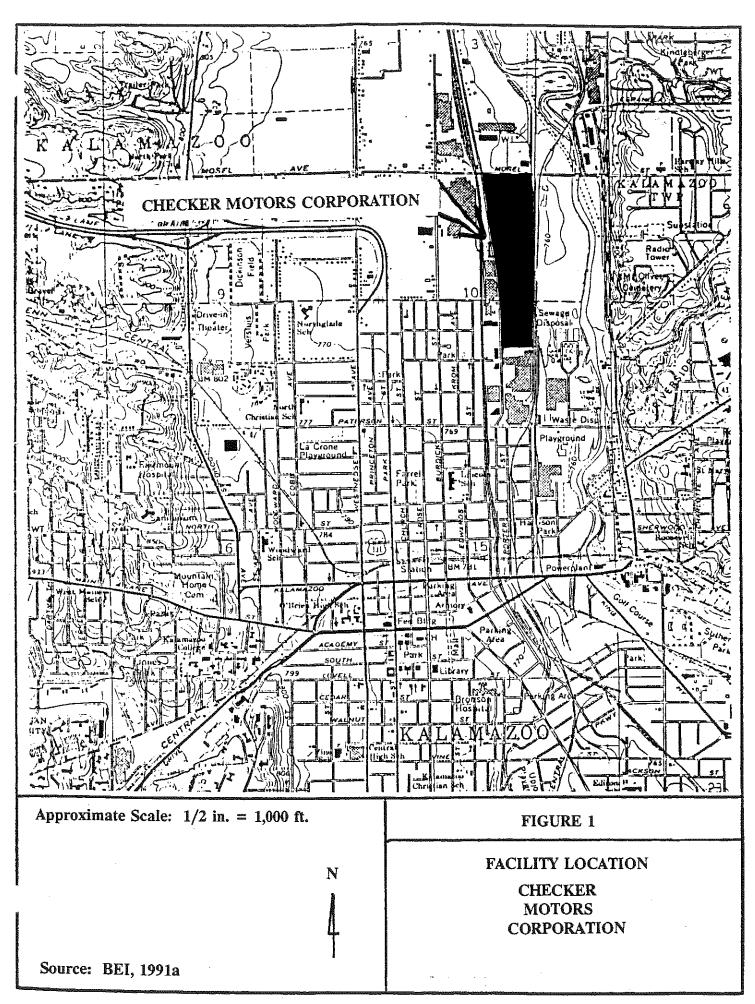
The entire facility property is fenced and is patrolled by security guards 24-hours per day (Checker, 1991b). Access to the facility is from Pitcher Street.

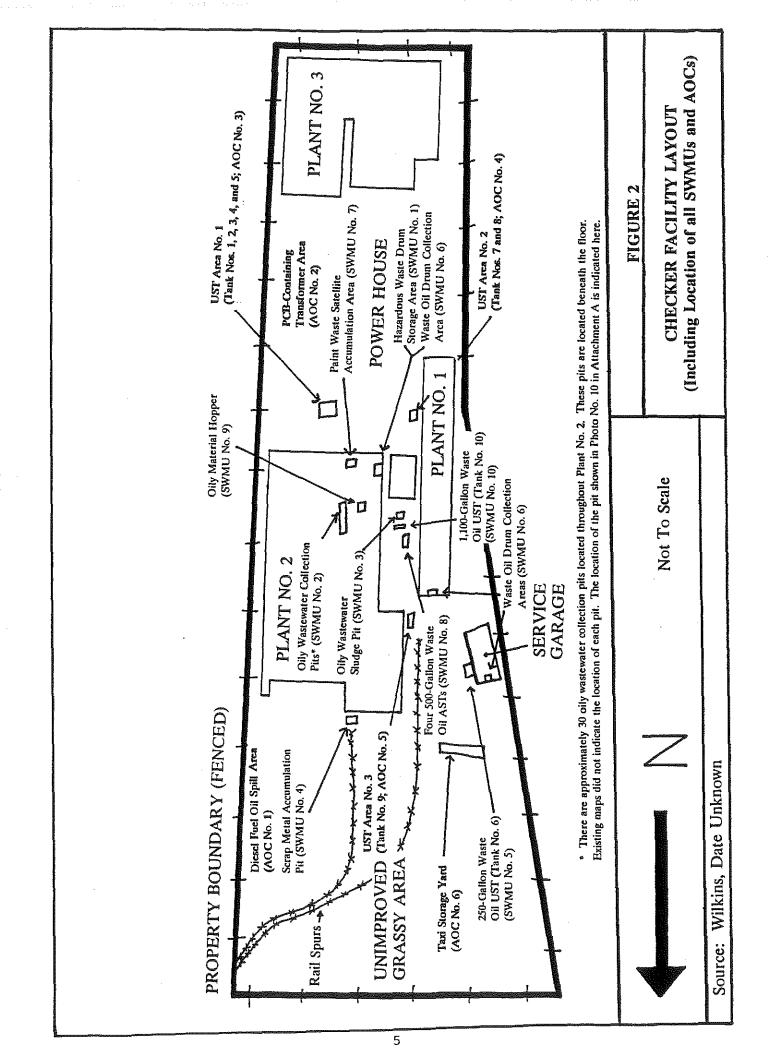
2.2 FACILITY OPERATIONS

The Checker facility is a contracted manufacturer of exterior metal parts to be used in the assembly of automobiles and currently employs approximately 350 persons. Until 1982, the facility also manufactured entire fleets of taxis and various other automobiles (Checker, 1991b).

Automobile manufacturing began at this location in 1922 under the ownership of Hadley-Knight Car Corporation. In 1928, Checker purchased the automobile manufacturing facility, which consisted of only one building. Checker has since expanded the facility and has purchased additional property (Checker, 1991b). The current property layout is shown in Figure 2.

In 1928, Checker began manufacturing various types of automobiles, principally taxis. Checker employed approximately 1,200 persons and was operational for only eight hours per day, five days per week. Operations at the facility included production processes associated with all phases of automobile manufacturing, i.e. total car production. Approximately 5,000 automobiles were produced annually (Checker, 1991b).





In the mid-1960s, Checker began contract part supply work in addition to automobile manufacturing. These manufacturing processes continued until 1982, when the facility ceased automobile manufacturing processes, and went into contract part supply work exclusively. The facility has continued the exclusive production of exterior metal parts under contract since that time (Checker, 1991b).

The current production of exterior metal parts at the Checker facility entails pressing/stamping of sheet metal to form the desired shape and some assembly of parts to complete the product. This assembly includes the use of an adhesive and a compound called sound deadener (Checker, 1991b). These processes are described in detail in Section 2.3.

The current wastes generated as a direct result of the manufacturing processes at the Checker facility are scrap metal, non-contact cooling water, oily wastewater, drum bottoms and the plastic liners from these drums, and oily solid waste. Other wastes generated at the facility are waste oil from machinery use and facility maintenance, and painting wastes (sludge and thinner) from facility maintenance. Sludge is generated from a sludge pit that receives oily wastewater that is generated during pressing/stamping operations (Checker, 1991b). Plating wastewater and waste paint filters were also generated at the facility prior to 1982.

A description of the SWMUs identified during the PA/VSI is provided in Table 1. Figure 2 illustrates the Checker property layout and shows the location and number of all SWMUs and AOCs.

TABLE 1 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

SWMU Number	SWMU Name	RCRA Hazardous Waste Management Unit*	Status
SWMU No. 1	Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Area	No	Active for <90 day storage
SWMU No. 2	Oily Wastewater Collection Pits	No	Active
SWMU No. 3	Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit	No '	Active
SWMU No. 4	Scrap Metal Accumulation Pit	No	Active
SWMU No. 5	250-Gallon Waste Oil Underground Storage Tank (UST)	No	Inactive
SWMU No. 6	Waste Oil Drum Collection Areas***	No	Active
SWMU No. 7	Paint Waste Satellite Accumulation Area	Yes	RCRA Closed 1982**
SWMU No. 8	Four 500-Gallon Waste Oil Aboveground Storage Tanks (AST)	No	Active
SWMU No. 9	Oily Material Hopper	No	Active
SWMU No. 10	1,100-Gallon Waste Oil UST	No	Active

^{*} A RCRA hazardous waste management unit is one that currently requires or formerly required a RCRA Part A or Part B permit.

^{**} This area was used as a hazardous waste management unit prior to the date on which the facility requested that its Part A permit application be withdrawn (1982). It is currently used to store paint waste (D001/F003) for <90 days.

^{***} There are three waste oil drum collection areas; all are used for the collection of waste oil from facility maintenance.

2.3 WASTE GENERATING PROCESSES

The facility currently generates oily wastewater, non-contact cooling water, scrap metal, and oily solid waste from pressing/stamping lines; ignitable drum bottoms from drums of sound deadener that contain mineral spirits (D001) and from drums of adhesive (D001; specific ingredients not available); and solvent-based paint waste containing acetone (D001/F003) and waste oil from facility maintenance. In addition, the facility also generated non-routine wastes, including PCB-contaminated material from removal of PCB-transformers, and oil sludge generated at a sludge pit (Checker, 1991b). Solid wastes generated at the facility are summarized in Table 2, Solid Wastes.

The pressing/stamping lines use lubricating oil while stamping and pressing sheet metal into required shapes. Prior to assembly, the residual oil on the stamped pieces is removed under a water wash. The oily wastewater is contained in collection pits under the pressing/stamping lines (SWMU No. 2) prior to being discharged to the sludge pit (SWMU No. 3). The facility generates approximately 50,000 gallons of oily wastewater per year. Floating oil in SWMU No. 3 is skimmed off the top and collected in an 1,100-gallon waste oil UST (SWMU No. 10) and the remaining wastewater is discharged to the KWRP. The accumulated sludge collected in SWMU No. 3 has not been removed since the installation of the pit in 1972 (Checker, 1991b).

Miscellaneous solid waste, such as rags, absorbent, and oil-containing refuse used in the area of the pressing/stamping lines, is collected in a one cubic-yard oily material hopper (SWMU No. 9). This waste is transported off-site to a municipal landfill (Checker, 1991b).

The majority of the scrap metal generated from the pressing/stamping lines is collected on an under-floor conveyor system and transported to a scrap metal accumulation pit (SWMU No. 4). Miscellaneous scrap metal from this process is also collected in one cubic-yard hoppers, which are subsequently dumped at the scrap metal accumulation pit. The scrap metal, which is oil-free, is generally emptied from the pit twice daily (Checker, 1991b).

Non-contact cooling wastewater used during the pressing/stamping process is discharged directly to the Kalamazoo River (approximately 200,000 gallons per day) under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit No. MI-000581-9 (Checker, 1991b).

During assembly, the facility uses sound deadener and adhesives. Each product comes in a 55-gallon drum which has a plastic liner. The bulk of the material is used during assembly. Drum bottoms, which are scraped out of the plastic liners and are considered hazardous due to their ignitable characteristic, are stored at a hazardous waste drum storage area (SWMU No. 1) for less than 90 days prior to shipment off-site for disposal. The empty plastic liners are collected and shipped off-site for disposal as a nonhazardous waste. Empty drums are shipped off-site for recycling. The facility annually generates approximately 25 drums of waste from the sound deadener drum bottoms, and 5 to 6 drums of waste from the adhesive drum bottoms (Checker, 1991b).

TABLE 2 SOLID WASTES CHECKER MOTORS CORPORATION FACILITY

Solid Waste	Source	SWMU No.
Drum Bottoms (D001)	Stamping/Pressing Operations; Assembly	1
Scrap Metal	Stamping/Pressing Operations	4
Oily Wastewater	Stamping/Pressing Operations	2, 3
Non-Contact Cooling Water	Stamping/Pressing Operations; Assembly	Discharged via Facility Outfalls to Kalamazoo River
Oily Solid Waste	Stamping/Pressing Operations	9
Sludge	Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit	3*
Waste Oil	Facility Maintenance Sludge Pit	6, 8, 10
Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Containing Waste	Facility Maintenance	One time generation; waste was disposed of at a licensed landfill
Painting Wastes (D001/F003)	Facility Maintenance	7
Plating Wastewater	Plating Operations	2
Paint Filters	Paint Booths	**

- * The sludge in the Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit has not been disposed of since operations began.
- ** There is no information available that describes how this waste was handled or whether it was handled as hazardous or nonhazardous waste.

Waste oil generated during maintenance of facility machinery and vehicles is collected in one of three waste oil drum collection areas (SWMU No. 6). When a machine breaks down, the large volume of waste oil generated is collected in one of four portable 500-gallon waste oil ASTs (SWMU No. 8). The waste oil is tested for chlorinated solvents prior to being taken off-site for recycling. Approximately 5,000 gallons of waste oil is generated from facility maintenance per year (Checker, 1991b).

Solvent-based paint waste containing acetone (D001/F003) is generated during cleaning of painting equipment. Approximately one drum of this waste is collected annually in a 55-gallon satellite accumulation drum located in a second floor room in the southwest corner of Plant No. 2 (SWMU No. 7) (Checker, 1991b).

During removal of PCB-transformers in the late 1980s, Checker generated PCB-containing wastes. This is a non-routine waste (Checker, 1991b).

Prior to ceasing production of automobiles in 1982, the facility also generated plating wastes from nickel, chromium, zinc, cadmium, and copper plating lines. Mr. Dick Rumbaugh of Checker stated that the facility collected spent plating baths in a collection pit and pH-neutralized them prior to their discharge to the KWRP. This collection pit is currently being used as an oily wastewater collection pit in association with the pressing/stamping lines (SWMU No. 2) (Checker, 1991b). No file information was available describing the volume of plating wastewater that was generated at the facility or verifying that the plating wastewater was considered a nonhazardous waste.

Until 1982, Checker also generated waste paint filters used to collect overspray from automobile paint lines. The facility's Part A permit application identified Checker as generating "paint residuals" (F017), but did not clarify whether this included these paint filters. No file information was available describing whether the paint filters were considered hazardous waste, the volume generated, or the method or frequency of disposal. Mr. Rumbaugh stated that he could not find any records documenting that the waste paint filters were disposed of as hazardous waste.

2.4 RELEASE HISTORY

The Checker facility experienced several releases of contaminants into the environment including a surface water release and releases to the soil associated with removal of USTs, a ruptured fuel tank, and a leaking PCB-transformer. These events are further described below.

Release to Surface Water

The Surface Water Quality Division (SWQD) of MDNR received an anonymous complaint from a Checker employee regarding the discharge of a pressing/stamping process collection pit filled with oily wastewater directly to the Kalamazoo River on January 29, 1986. The caller stated that a foreman had ordered the discharge and that this type of incident had occurred three times previously. The followup Activity Report concerning the allegations indicated that MDNR officials had observed oil on the Kalamazoo River at the Mosel Street bridge, just east of the northeast corner of the Checker facility (MDNR, 1986a).

As a result of this activity, MDNR issued a Notice of Noncompliance to the facility in May 1986. A criminal complaint was not filed because the facility had not been previously notified that the activity was a violation (MDNR, 1986d). There is no additional file information that indicates the final resolution of this incident. Checker has not released oily wastewater to the Kalamazoo River since this incident (Checker, 1991b).

Diesel Fuel Oil Spill

In March 1986, a Grand Trunk and Western train derailed at the facility, rupturing a diesel fuel oil tank and spilling approximately 300 gallons of diesel fuel oil onto the ground in the Diesel Fuel Oil Spill Area (AOC No. 1; Photo not available). Clean-up crews excavated and removed soil contaminated by the spill. No information is available regarding the methods used to determine the extent of soil contamination or whether or not any groundwater sampling was performed. The contaminated soils were disposed at Westside Landfill in Three Rivers, Michigan. Checker notified MDNR of the spill. However, file information does not indicate whether MDNR observed and/or approved of the clean-up activities. As an effort to prevent reoccurrence of such an event, Checker proposed to improve the condition of the tracks leading into their plant from the Conrail railway line along the eastern border of the facility (See Figure 2) (Checker, 1986). There is no information available as to whether or not the proposed actions were enacted.

PCB Leak

On December 4, 1986, Checker notified MDNR that a PCB-containing transformer at the facility had leaked, releasing an undetermined volume of oil to the surrounding PCB-Containing Transformer Area (AOC No. 2; See Photo No. 17). No information regarding the size of the transformer was available at the time of the VSI. Soil samples from the area of AOC No. 2 indicated the presence of PCBs (Arochlor 1260) in the soils at levels up to 13 milligrams/kilogram. The MDNR Complaint/Response Form indicated that Checker proposed to remove all contaminated soils, dispose of them properly, and come into compliance with PCB regulations. File information does not indicate whether the proposed actions were carried out. However, during the VSI Mr. Rumbaugh stated that MDNR did supervise and approve of the cleanup activities and the associated removal of all PCB-containing transformers. He also stated that the facility is no longer required to submit annual records of PCBs to MDNR (MDNR, 1986c; Checker, 1991b).

Local Groundwater Contamination

Mr. Rumbaugh indicated that MDNR is currently investigating a local total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) groundwater contamination problem. The area under investigation includes the Checker facility as well as the upgradient industrial area. No additional information describing this investigation was available during the PA/VSI.

No information reviewed during the PA/VSI indicates whether this local groundwater contamination problem has been caused by releases from the Checker facility. According to Mr. Rumbaugh, MDNR is currently conducting an investigation to determine the source or sources. Mr. Rumbaugh added that MDNR is withholding approval of all Checker's UST removals pending completion of the investigation. The local TPH groundwater contamination problem is discussed here to provide context for the pending status of approval for Checker's UST removals.

<u>Underground Storage Tank Removals</u>

Checker removed contaminated soils found during UST removals in 1989 and 1990. Checker also removed five USTs in 1982; there is no documentation of contaminated soil in association with those USTs. MDNR approval of any UST removal at the Checker facility is pending completion of MDNR investigation of the aforementioned local TPH groundwater contamination problem (Checker, 1991b). The removal activities related to the UST removals in 1982, 1989, and 1990 are described in detail below.

In 1982, Checker removed one steel and two fiberglass gasoline USTs (Tanks Nos. 1, 2, and 3; capacity unknown) along with two steel lacquer-based thinner USTs (Tank Nos. 4 and 5; capacity unknown) under MDNR observation. These USTs were located in UST Area No. 1, immediately south of Plant No. 2 (AOC No. 3; See Figure No. 2 and Photo No. 1) (Checker, 1991b). EPA and MDNR files did not provide any information regarding this

removal action. According to Mr. Rumbaugh, there was no contaminated soil removed in association with these USTs (Checker, 1991b).

In 1989, Checker removed one 250-gallon waste oil UST (Tank No. 6) located immediately east of the Service Garage (SWMU No. 5; See Figure No. 2 and Photo No. 4) (BEI, 1990). EPA and MDNR files did not provide any information regarding this removal. During the VSI, Mr. Rumbaugh speculated that this tank was probably installed during construction of the Service Garage in 1928. According to Mr. Rumbaugh, Checker excavated and removed soil to the ground water (approximately 10 feet below ground surface) under MDNR oversight (Checker, 1991b).

In November 1990, Checker removed one 5,000-gallon steel UST that contained a wax product (Tank No. 7) and one 1,000-gallon steel mineral spirit UST (Tank No. 8) from UST Area No. 2 under MDNR observation (AOC No. 4; See Figure 2 and Photo No. 2) (BEI, 1991a; Checker, 1991b). Both tanks were installed in the mid-1970s.

According to a January 10, 1991, report by a consultant to Checker documenting the removal of Tank Nos. 7 and 8, five soil samples collected from the area beneath the two tanks and from the wall of the excavation contained significant quantities of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) (up to 4,300 parts per million (ppm)). Other contaminants detected in soil samples included benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and/or xylene (BTEX) compounds and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). A groundwater sample from the area contained 94 ppm TPH, but BTEX and PAHs were not detected. The report speculated that there may be two sources for the TPH contamination, the mineral spirits in Tank No. 8 and from a regional problem with TPH in the groundwater (BEI, 1991a). According to Mr. Rumbaugh, MDNR observed Checker's contractor remove approximately 300 cubic yards of soil in the area of the UST excavation (Checker, 1991b); no information describing how the contractor determined the extent of contamination is available. Subsequent to the soil removal, the contractor backfilled the excavation with sand and gravel.

In December 1990, Checker removed one 6,000-gallon leaded fuel UST (Tank No. 9) from UST Area No. 3, located immediately west of Plant No. 2 (AOC No. 5; See Figure 2 and Photo No. 3). A January 31, 1991, report generated for Checker documenting this removal states that at least twelve perforations were found along the bottom of the UST. Soil samples collected in the area of the UST indicated the presence of BTEX compounds as well as up to 11 ppm total lead. Groundwater samples from the area indicate the presence of both BTEX compounds and lead (BEI, 1991b). No other information regarding remediation activities at this UST was available in the report. According to Mr. Rumbaugh, MDNR observed the excavation of approximately 100 cubic yards of soil in the area of the UST (Checker, 1991b).

2.5 REGULATORY HISTORY

RCRA

In September 1980, Checker submitted a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity (Notification) to the U.S. EPA identifying the facility as a generator and storage facility (Checker, 1980a). File information about the Notification is incomplete and as a result the wastes listed in the Notification are not available. In December 1980, Checker submitted a Part A permit application (Part A) identifying only paint residual (F017) waste (Checker, 1980b). The facility designated the Paint Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (SWMU No. 7) as the hazardous waste storage unit (Checker, 1991b). The Part A estimated the annual volume of this waste stored in 55-gallon drums at the facility as 3,100 pounds (Checker, 1980b).

As of 1982, the paint residue was no longer a RCRA regulated waste, thus the facility requested to withdraw its Part A. The U.S. EPA agreed that the facility was no longer required to have a hazardous waste permit under RCRA. Since the facility had stored hazardous waste after November 19, 1980, U.S. EPA required the facility to submit a closure plan (U.S. EPA, 1983). Checker submitted a closure plan in August 1983 (Checker, 1983). There is no information documenting that the U.S. EPA or MDNR conducted a closure inspection of the facility. However, in a July 1985 letter, MDNR stated it considered the Checker facility to be a small quantity generator (MDNR, 1985b).

Between 1981 and 1989, MDNR conducted numerous RCRA compliance inspections of the Checker facility. During a September 1981 inspection, MDNR noted that the facility was a generator of unspecified paint waste. No violations were cited as a result of this inspection (MDNR, 1981).

MDNR cited the following violations based on a March 1983 inspection (MDNR, 1983):

- the drums stored on-site were not clearly labeled with the date upon which the accumulation period began or with the words "Hazardous Waste,"
- personnel records were incomplete,
- the contingency plan was incomplete, and
- the hazardous waste storage area did not have the required secondary containment.

There is no file information that indicates whether or not the facility corrected the violations.

In March 1985, an MDNR inspector noted that greater than 1,000 kilograms of waste sludge from plating operations remained at the facility and should be characterized as an F006 waste (MDNR, 1985a). No documentation describing how or when this waste was shipped off-site for disposal was available during the PA/VSI. However, a July 1985 letter from Checker to MDNR states that Checker had achieved small quantity generator status (Checker, 1985). A subsequent letter from MDNR to Checker confirms that the facility qualified for small quantity generator status at that time (MDNR, 1985b).

In a February 1989 inspection of the Checker facility, MDNR noted the following violations (MDNR, 1989a):

- the facility did not inspect the containers of hazardous waste for leaks and defects on a weekly basis,
- that the facility had not provided adequate secondary containment for all of the liquid hazardous waste on-site,
- that personnel training records were incomplete, and
- the spill plan must be amended/expanded to include the required information.

Subsequent letters from the MDNR to Checker dated October 10, 1989, and January 2, 1990, stated that the facility still had not produced documentation showing that all violations cited during the 1989 inspection had been corrected (MDNR, 1989c; MDNR, 1990a). At the time of the VSI, Mr. Rumbaugh stated that all the necessary corrections have been made and documentation has been submitted to the MDNR (Checker, 1991a, 1991b; DeLisle, 1990). He added that the facility has not received any written confirmation from the MDNR whether the corrections are acceptable or not.

The Checker facility currently has two regulated areas for the accumulation and/or storage of hazardous wastes for less than 90 days. The Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Area (SWMU No. 1) manages sound deadener drum bottoms (25 to 30 drums per year; D001) and adhesive drum bottoms (5 to 6 drums per year; D001). The Paint Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (SWMU No. 7) is used to accumulate waste paint solvent (1 drum per year; D001/F003) (Checker, 1991b).

Clean Water Act

Prior to 1975, the Michigan Water Resource Commission (WRC) issued NPDES Permit No. MI-000581-9 to the Checker facility (MDNR, 1976). Under this permit, Checker discharged both contact and non-contact wastewater to the Kalamazoo River (Checker, 1991b). The permit required Checker to complete construction of waste control facilities by December 31, 1975. In response to a December 1975 request by Checker, WRC extended the deadline to April 30, 1976 (MDNR, 1975). In May 1976, WRC conducted an inspection at the Checker facility and analyzed the wastewater discharge. The analysis showed the following results (MDNR, 1976):

Total Suspended Solids	20 mg/l
Hexavalent Chrome	<10 ug/l
Total Chrome	10 ug/l
Nickel	<50 ug/l
Cadmium	<10 ug/l
Cyanide	<.01 mg/l
Total Phosphorous	.86 mg/l

The July 1976 MDNR letter reporting the sample results indicated that WRC was processing a revised NPDES Permit reflecting that Checker had changed its operations and was currently discharging only non-contact cooling water (MDNR, 1976).

Checker applied for a reissuance of its NPDES permit in January 1981, requesting a change in permit limitations that would allow an increase in the amount of non-contact cooling water discharged from the facility. The reason given for the increase in discharge from the facility was that Checker had purchased an adjoining facility (Plant No. 3) and thus an additional outfall (Checker, 1981). MDNR approved the change and reissued the permit, allowing 458,000 gallons per day (gpd) from the existing outfall (001), which handles wastewater from Plant No. 2, and 500,000 gpd from the new outfall (002). Outfall 002 carries non-contact cooling water from Plant No. 3. MDNR also stated that at that time, the Checker facility was meeting the existing permit conditions (MDNR, 1982).

A Verbal Communication Report filed by MDNR on February 24, 1986, indicated that the Checker facility was in violation of its NPDES permit from December 19 to 31, 1985, because the facility had not reported the pH, temperature, nor observations of the outfalls. A representative of MDNR contacted Richard Rumbaugh of Checker to inform him of the problem. Mr. Rumbaugh agreed to provide a written report by March 3, 1986, and to have someone check the outfall seven days per week instead of only five days per week. Mr. Rumbaugh also stated that the facility had been shut down during the period of violation (MDNR, 1986b).

No further documentation of any violations of the Clean Water Act was present in the available files. MDNR issued the Checker facility a renewed NPDES permit on December 13, 1990, which is not scheduled to expire until 1995. This permit allows the facility to discharge up to 1,200,000 gpd of non-contact cooling water and unlimited storm water to the Kalamazoo River (MDNR, 1990c).

Currently, all contact wastewater at the Checker facility flows through the Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit (SWMU No. 3) prior to discharge to the KWRP. There are separate sanitary system discharges to the city sewer system for treatment at the KWRP (Checker, 1991b).

Clean Air Act

The Checker facility maintains air permit Nos. 165-84 and 502-83 for a sound deadener application fixture with an exhaust hood and a sound deadener spray booth, respectively, and permit No. 108-86 to operate two boilers. An August 1987 MDNR inspection of the Checker facility indicated that the facility was not in compliance with their air permit No. 502-83. The volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from a sound deadener spray booth were slightly exceeding the permit limitations. MDNR noted in the Activity Report of the inspection that the facility had grossly overestimated the VOC emissions from another sound deadener spray booth. MDNR suggested that the facility should amend the estimated emission limits to more accurately reflect the actual production (MDNR, 1987b).

During the same inspection MDNR also noted that a mistake had been made in the evaluation of two boilers at the facility. The boilers were designated as 2 Million British Thermal Units (MMBTU) whereas they are actually greater than 20 MMBTUs. This realization had an effect on the amount of oil that was allowed to be used in association with the boilers. Further investigation revealed that the facility was no longer using oil and was instead burning natural gas. A February 1988 Permit Activity Report indicates that permit No. 108-86 for the boilers was to be revised to reflect the change (MDNR, 1988).

MDNR inspections on March 9, 1989, and March 8, 1990, found the facility was in compliance with the Michigan Air Pollution Control Commission Rules and with all applicable air permits (MDNR, 1989b; MDNR, 1990b).

Underground Storage Tanks

The Checker facility has used five areas at the facility for the installation of USTs. The locations of past and present USTs at the facility are shown in Figure 2. Most of the USTs were used to store products, such as leaded and unleaded fuels, wax, mineral spirits, and paint thinners. Two USTs were used to store waste oil. The only UST that has not been removed to date is the 1,100-gallon capacity UST (Tank No. 10; SWMU No. 10) used in association with the Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit (SWMU No. 3). This UST is scheduled to be removed in 1991.

In 1982, Checker removed one steel and two fiberglass gasoline USTs (Tanks Nos. 1, 2, and 3; capacity unknown) along with two steel lacquer-based thinner USTs (Tank Nos. 4 and 5; capacity unknown) under MDNR observation. These USTs were located in UST Area No. 3, immediately south of Plant No. 2 (AOC No. 5; See Figure No. 2 and Photo No. 1) (Checker, 1991b). EPA and MDNR files did not provide any information regarding this removal action. According to Mr. Rumbaugh, there was no contaminated soil removed in association with these USTs (Checker, 1991b).

The remaining USTs that were used in the past have also been removed under MDNR observation (Checker, 1991b). The UST removal efforts are described in detail in Section 2.4, Release History. A letter from MDNR to the facility dated July 11, 1991, indicates that the facility is not in compliance with the record keeping and reporting requirements with respect to UST removals and that the facility has failed to conduct investigations and submit results in accordance with the schedule established in the approved work plan (MDNR, 1991). Checker is currently undergoing further discussions with MDNR regarding excavation requirements and responsibility (Checker, 1991b). MDNR approval of any of the above mentioned UST removals is pending completion of the MDNR investigation of the local TPH groundwater contamination problem.

2.6 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

This section describes the climate, flood plain and surface water, geology and soils, and groundwater in the vicinity of the Checker facility.

2.6.1 Climate

Climatic data was not available for Kalamazoo. Data for Grand Rapids, Michigan, located approximately 45 miles north of Kalamazoo, was obtained and is summarized below. The Kalamazoo area can be expected to have slightly higher temperatures and precipitation than Grand Rapids, but the locales are otherwise similar.

The greater Grand Rapids area has a continental climate characterized by a wide range of temperatures between summer and winter, though the climate is moderated by proximity to Lake Michigan, located 30 miles to the west (NOAA, 1990). Average wind speed and direction is southwest at 10 miles per hour. Precipitation is moderate and occurs mostly in spring through the autumn, with little in the winter. Grand Rapids' climate is influenced by westerly storms. The Gulf of Mexico is the major source of moisture for precipitation for the area. Mean annual precipitation is 34 inches and evapotranspiration is approximately 31 inches (NOAA, 1979); net annual precipitation is approximately 3 inches. The greatest 24-hour rainfall on record was 5.48 inches in 1981 (NOAA, 1990).

High temperatures in the summer rarely exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit (F). Low temperatures in the winter are zero degrees F or higher. The average annual temperature in 1990 was 49.4 degrees F, and ranged from an average 70.3 degrees F in July to 28.1 degrees F in January (NOAA, 1990).

2.6.2 Flood Plain and Surface Water

The Checker facility is located approximately 1,200 feet west of the Kalamazoo River in the city of Kalamazoo. Surface water run-off from the facility is east towards the Kalamazoo River. The facility is not located within the 100-year flood plain of the Kalamazoo River (FEMA, 1985). The Kalamazoo River flows north in the vicinity of the facility, and eventually turns west to discharge into Lake Michigan.

2.6.3 Geology and Soil

The Checker facility is located in the Kalamazoo valley, which was formerly a large glacial meltwater drainageway cut into an extensive outwash plain which covers the majority of Kalamazoo County. In consequence, the surficial geological materials are largely sands and gravels deposited by glacial meltwater streams and the Kalamazoo River. The surficial soils identified during UST investigations at the facility were dark loamy sand with gravelly coarse sand in the subsurface (BEI, 1991a). The total thickness of the unconsolidated deposits is approximately 100 to 150 feet (WMU, 1981).

The Checker facility and most of Kalamazoo County are underlain by Mississippian age Coldwater shale bedrock (MDNR, 1987). The Coldwater shale is an extensive formation that is as much as 1,300 feet thick in some areas (MDNR, 1964). There was no site-specific geology or soil characterization available at the time of the PA/VSI.

2.6.4 Groundwater

Six monitoring wells, installed on-site during UST investigations in the approximate area of the Service Garage, reveal that groundwater is encountered at as little as 5.5 feet below ground surface (BGS) in some locations, but as much as 10 feet BGS near the UST areas (BEI, 1991b). The groundwater flow direction is to the east towards the Kalamazoo River, which controls small fluctuations in groundwater elevations because of its proximity to the facility (BEI, 1991a). Information describing the condition of the monitoring wells was not available. Dynamac notes that MDNR approval of the UST closures at the Checker facility is pending an investigation of a local TPH groundwater problem which extends upgradient and cross-gradient to the facility.

The principal source of groundwater in the area is glacial outwash aquifers. The Coldwater shale is not utilized as an aquifer in this area (Verburg, 1991).

2.7 RECEPTORS

The Checker facility is located in the City of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which has a metropolitan population of approximately 90,000 persons. Downtown Kalamazoo is located approximately one mile south-southwest of the facility.

The Checker facility is located in an industrial area, with some private residences located approximately one-half mile east of the facility. The entire facility property is enclosed with a six-foot chain-link fence and there is twenty-four-hour security, seven days per week (See Figure 1) (Checker, 1991b).

Potential receptors of an air or soil release at the Checker facility include the individuals currently employed at the Checker facility (approximately 350 persons). The possibility of public contact with air contaminants is limited because the quantities of volatile hazardous substances at the facility are small and would dissipate rapidly in the outside air. Likewise, the possibility of public contact with contaminated soils at the facility is limited because the property is fenced and there is 24-hour security.

Persons in the area of Kalamazoo obtain drinking water from several municipal groundwater wells. Ingestion of drinking water contaminated by the Checker facility is unlikely because the nearest downgradient drinking water wells are located approximately 4.5 miles from the Checker facility (Checker, 1991b). The nearest cross-gradient wells are located approximately one mile from the facility and are potential receptors of the local TPH groundwater contamination (See Section 2.3, Release History).

The nearest surface water body is the Kalamazoo River, located approximately 1,200 feet east of the facility. The river is used for fishing and recreational activities. Persons using the River for such activities are the potential receptors of a surface water release from the facility. Potential contamination of surface water in the future is controlled via discharges regulated by an NPDES permit. Although there is documentation of a release to the Kalamazoo River in 1986, there is no record of NPDES violations since that time.

There are no sensitive environments located in the vicinity of the Checker facility. There are sensitive populations located within a two-mile radius, namely Borgess Hospital.

3.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

This section describes the SWMUs identified during the PA/VSI. The following information is presented for each SWMU; description of the unit, dates of operation, wastes managed, release controls, history of release, and Dynamac's observations.

SWMU No. 1 Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Area

Unit Description: The Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Area is a 30-foot by 20-foot

(approximate) concrete-floored area located in the southwest corner on the first floor of Plant No. 2. Waste is stored in 55-gallon drums. On average, four to six drums containing waste liners and/or drum bottoms from the sound deadener and adhesive are stored at this

SWMU for less than 90 days.

Date of Startup: This SWMU was first used as a storage area for hazardous waste when

sound deadener and adhesive were first used at the facility in the mid-1980s. Prior to that time, this area was used for drum storage of waste oils. The first date that this area was used to manage nonhazardous

waste oil is unknown.

Date of Closure: This SWMU is currently active for storage of waste oil and hazardous

wastes for less than 90 days and was never permitted as a RCRA

hazardous waste management storage unit.

Wastes Managed: This SWMU manages nonhazardous waste oil, hazardous drum

bottoms collected from drums containing sound deadener and adhesives, as well as nonhazardous, cleaned plastic drum liners from sound deadener and adhesive product drums. Although no Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or waste analysis were available for the adhesive, Mr. Rumbaugh stated that analysis of the adhesive indicated that the waste has ignitable characteristics (D001). The sound deadener contains mineral spirits and is also identified by Checker as a D001 waste. Analysis of cleaned plastic liners shows that they do not

exhibit the ignitable characteristic.

Release Controls: This SWMU is located inside Plant No. 2 on a concrete floor in good

condition. Hazardous wastes are kept in drums and are primarily solid or sludge-like in composition, thereby limiting the potential for runoff. The area is well marked and restricted to authorized personnel. An absorbent pad is situated underneath the hazardous waste collection drum and is periodically changed and disposed of as a hazardous

waste.

History

of Releases:

No releases have been documented. However, a potential current release is described in Observations, below.

Observations:

The drums containing hazardous waste that were stored in this SWMU appeared to be in good condition.

The floor in the area of this SWMU was heavily stained with a black, grease-like substance (See Photo Nos. 5 and 7). Without sampling this substance, Dynamac could not determine if the substance was nonhazardous waste oil or if it was residual sound deadener from the weekly cleaning of dirty plastic liners.

Dynamac observed one closed drum full of D001 drum bottoms (See Photo No. 5), one open drum of waste product with the liner intact (See Photo Nos. 5 and 6), and one drum used to collect dirty liners prior to cleaning (See Photo No.7). Mr. Rumbaugh explained that when a sound deadener or adhesive product drum is used, the drum, still containing the plastic liner and drum bottoms, is brought to this The dirty liner is removed and placed in a dirty liner SWMU. collection drum (See Photo No. 7). About once per week, a Checker employee scrapes the residual substance from the collected dirty liners. The residual material is placed in the hazardous waste drum (See The "cleaned" liners, which, according to Mr. Photo No. 5). Rumbaugh, no longer exhibit hazardous characteristics, are placed in a separate drum and eventually disposed of off-site at a municipal landfill.

Dynamac notes that Checker does not identify the drum in which dirty liners are collected as containing hazardous waste and that this drum is left open (See Photo No. 7).

Several drums containing nonhazardous hydraulic and waste oils were also located in this SWMU at the time of the VSI.

There were several signs indicating this area is used to store hazardous waste. There were also signs prohibiting smoking and restricting the area to authorized personnel.

SWMU No. 2 Oily Wastewater Collection Pits

Unit Description:

A concrete collection pit is situated underneath each pressing/stamping machine. Because these pits are located underneath extremely heavy machinery, they could not be observed during the VSI. Mr. Rumbaugh could not provide specific details regarding the exact size of each pit. However, he did note that some pits serve more than one machine. Photo No. 10 shows one of approximately forty pressing/stamping machines located throughout the facility. The representative machine shown in Photo No. 10 covers a floor area of approximately 30 feet by 30 feet, underneath which is one of approximately thirty oily wastewater collection pits.

Date of Startup:

The date of startup for this SWMU is unknown.

Date of Closure:

This SWMU is currently active for the collection of oily wastewater.

Wastes Managed:

Prior to 1982, one of these pits was used to collect plating wastewater from the plating line used in association with automobile manufacturing. This SWMU currently manages nonhazardous oily wastewater only.

Release Controls:

Each pit is constructed of concrete with one discharge to the oily wastewater sludge pit (SWMU No. 3)

History of Releases:

In 1986, MDNR received an anonymous complaint from a Checker employee alleging that one of the oily wastewater collection pits filled with oily wastewater was discharged directly to the Kalamazoo River. The caller stated that a foreman had ordered the discharge, and that this type of incident had occurred three times previously (MDNR, 1986a). As a result of this activity, the MDNR issued a Notice of Noncompliance to the facility in May 1986.

No other releases, other than regular discharge to SWMU No. 3, have been documented.

Observations:

Because these oily wastewater collection pits were located underneath extremely heavy machinery, Dynamac could not obtain access to make observations during the VSI.

SWMU No. 3 Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit

Unit Description: The Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit is approximately 15 square feet in

area and 12 feet deep. It is constructed of approximately 12-inch concrete walls and floor. A 14-foot center wall gives the appearance of two sludge pits (See Photo No. 11). This SWMU is located just outside the south side of Plant No. 2 (See Figure 2). The pit is equipped with an oil skimmer to remove floating oil from the wastewater. The oil is pumped to an adjacent 1,100-gallon waste oil UST (SWMU No. 10; See Photo No. 12). Wastewater is subsequently discharged to the KWRP. According to Mr. Rumbaugh, sludges have been collecting in the bottom of the pit since its installation in 1972.

Date of Startup: This SWMU was installed around 1972.

Date of Closure: This SWMU is still active.

Wastes Managed: This SWMU manages oily wastewater that is generated during the

pressing/stamping operations at the facility.

Release Controls: This SWMU has 12-inch thick concrete walls and floor. There are

steel plates on the ground in the area of this SWMU. However, the plates are not completely interconnected; thus any spilled material

could seep into the soil between the plates.

History

of Releases: No releases have been previously documented (See Observations).

Observations: This SWMU appeared to be in good condition; the visible portions of

the walls were intact and there were no apparent cracks. There was a 3-foot guard rail painted bright yellow surrounding this SWMU. Most of the ground in this area is covered with steel plates that are stained with oil and contain puddles with oily sheens. The soil between the plates in this area is stained black from oil as well (See

Photo No. 12).

SWMU No. 4 Scrap Metal Accumulation Pit

Unit Description: The Scrap Metal Accumulation Pit is located outside the north side of

Plant No. 2 (See Figure 2). Scrap metal from the pressing/stamping operations is brought to the pit via an under-floor conveyor system and one cubic-yard hoppers. This SWMU is approximately 25 square feet in area and 10 feet deep and has concrete walls and a gravel floor (See Photo No. 13). When the pit is full (generally twice daily), the metal scrap is transferred to rail cars and is taken off-site to be sold for

recycling.

Date of Startup: The pit was installed in the 1970s. Scrap metal was collected on the

ground at this location as early as the 1920s, prior to the installation

of the pit.

Date of Closure: This SWMU is still active.

Wastes Managed: This SWMU manages scrap metal generated during the

pressing/stamping operations.

Release Controls: The scrap metal that is collected at this SWMU is oil-free. However,

this concrete-walled SWMU is located outdoors and has a gravel floor and no cover. Plant No. 2 walls surround this SWMU on the west and south and the concrete wall of the pit is raised approximately three feet above ground level on the north. The east side is flat at ground

level, thus storm run-off could enter the pit.

History

of Releases: No releases have been documented.

Observations: This SWMU appeared to be in good operating condition; the visible

portions of the walls were intact, although there were numerous chips in them. There was no fencing around the pit area to restrict access

to the pit.

SWMU No. 5 250-Gallon Waste Oil UST

Unit Description: The 250-Gallon Waste Oil UST was located immediately east of the

service garage and northwest of Plant No. 1 (See Figure 2). Checker removed this UST and associated contaminated soil in 1989. The excavated area has been backfilled with sand and gravel (See Photo

No. 4).

Date of Startup: According to Checker, this UST was most likely installed concurrent

with construction of the Service Garage in the late 1920s.

Date of Closure: This SWMU was removed in 1989.

Wastes Managed: This SWMU formerly managed nonhazardous waste oil generated

during facility maintenance.

Release Controls: There is no documentation of release controls associated with this

SWMU.

History

of Releases: According to Mr. Rumbaugh, Checker excavated and removed soil to

the ground water (approximately 10 feet below ground surface) in 1989 under the direction of the MDNR. EPA and MDNR files did not provide any information regarding this removal. Approval of this removal is pending additional MDNR investigation of a local

groundwater problem (Checker, 1991b).

Observations: The area (approximately 35 feet by 15 feet) where this SWMU was

located is now backfilled with sand and gravel.

SWMU No. 6 Waste Oil Drum Collection Areas

Unit Description:

Checker collects waste oil from facility maintenance activities at three waste oil drum collection areas. One of these areas is located inside Plant No. 1 at the northern-most end, and consists of one 55-gallon drum set upon some absorbent material (See Figure 2 and Photo No. 8). A second area is located inside the service garage, and consists of four 55-gallon drums set inside fiberglass tubs (See Figure 2 and Photo No. 9). In addition, SWMU No. 1, the hazardous waste drum collection area, is also used to collect drums of nonhazardous waste oil (See Photo No. 7).

Date of Startup:

The date of startup for this SWMU is unknown.

Date of Closure:

This SWMU is still active.

Wastes Managed:

This SWMU manages nonhazardous waste oil generated during facility maintenance.

Release Controls:

In one area the waste oil collection drum is set upon some absorbent material. In another area the waste oil collection drums are set inside fiberglass tubs. Release controls at the hazardous waste drum collection area are described in SWMU No. 1. All of the waste oil collection drums are located inside and on concrete floors.

History of Releases:

No releases have been documented.

Observations:

The Waste Oil Drum Collection Area located inside Plant No. 1 consists of one 55-gallon drum in good condition, situated between two 55-gallon drums containing product. The three drums are set against a concrete wall on absorbent material. The Waste Oil Drum Collection Area located inside the Service Garage consists of four 55gallon drums in good condition stored inside portable fiberglass tubs. The Waste Oil Drum Collection Area that is associated with SWMU No. 1 consists of three to four 55-gallon drums located on a concrete floor inside Plant No. 2. The floor in this area was heavily stained with a black, grease-like substance (See Photo Nos. 5 and 7). Without sampling this substance, Dynamac could not determine if the substance was nonhazardous waste oil or if it was residual sound deadener from the weekly cleaning of dirty plastic liners (See SWMU No. 1). The drums containing the waste oil were in good condition and were identified as nonhazardous waste.

SWMU No. 7 Paint Waste Satellite Accumulation Area

Unit Description: The Paint Waste Satellite Accumulation Area is located in a room on

the second floor of Plant No. 2 (See Figure 2). The room is approximately 20 square feet, with concrete walls on all four sides. Three of the walls have doorways, each of which have a rolled berm to contain any spilled material. During the early 1980s, this area was designated as the facility's Interim Status hazardous waste storage unit. According to Mr. Rumbaugh, the facility never actually stored

hazardous waste at the facility.

Date of Startup: The date of startup for this SWMU is unknown. However, it has been

used for storage or accumulation of hazardous waste since at least the

early 1980s.

Date of Closure: This SWMU was RCRA-closed in the early 1980s. This SWMU is

currently active for satellite accumulation of hazardous waste

generated during cleaning of painting equipment.

Wastes Managed: This SWMU manages hazardous paint-related waste generated during

cleaning of facility painting equipment. The waste is generated from

a cleaning solvent that contains acetone (D001/F003).

Release Controls: The floor of this SWMU is concrete and there are six-inch rolled

berms at every opening to the room.

History

of Releases: No releases have been documented.

Observations: The Paint Waste Satellite Accumulation Area was not well vented.

The area was generally well organized and free of debris. A parts washer used for cleaning paint tools was located in the room. The 55-gallon drum in which waste was being accumulated at the time of the VSI had an open bung with an open funnel attached to it (See Photo

No. 16). The drum was labelled "hazardous waste."

SWMU No. 8 Four 500-Gallon Waste Oil ASTs

Unit Description: The four 500-Gallon Waste Oil ASTs are portable ASTs that are used

to store waste oil generated during facility maintenance. At the time of the VSI three of the four ASTs were located outside near SWMU

Nos. 3 and 10.

Date of Startup: These ASTs were purchased in 1973.

Date of Closure: This SWMU is currently active.

Wastes Managed: This SWMU manages nonhazardous waste oil generated during facility

maintenance.

Release Controls: The area where this SWMU was located during the VSI has steel

plates on the ground to somewhat limit the amount of spilled oil that

could reach the soil.

History

of Releases: No releases have been previously documented (See Observations).

Observations: The ASTs were in good condition and were clearly labeled "waste oil."

Most of the ground in this area is covered with steel plates that are stained with oil and contain puddles with oily sheens. The soil between the plates in this area is stained black from oil as well (See

Photo No. 12).

SWMU No. 9 Oily Material Hopper

Unit Description: Checker uses a one cubic-yard open metal hopper to collect oily solid

waste generated at the pressing/stamping lines.

Date of Startup: The date of startup for this SWMU is unknown.

Date of Closure: This SWMU is still active.

Wastes Managed: This SWMU manages solid waste, such as rags and absorbent, which

has become covered with oil used in association with the

pressing/stamping operations.

Release Controls: The hopper is made of steel and is in good condition. The SWMU is

situated inside on a concrete floor.

History

of Releases: No releases have been documented.

Observations: The SWMU was in good condition; the hopper was intact with no

apparent cracks or leaks, and the area around it was free of debris. The SWMU was not labeled and it appeared that other general

rubbish was also disposed of in this SWMU (See Photo No. 15).

SWMU No. 10 1,100-Gallon Waste Oil UST

Unit Description: The 1,100-Gallon Waste Oil UST is located between SWMU Nos. 3

and 8, just east of Plant No. 1 (See Figure 2). This SWMU is only partially underground; however it is regulated as an UST (See Photo No. 12). This SWMU is used to store waste oil accumulated in

association with the oily wastewater sludge pit (SWMU No. 3).

Date of Startup: This SWMU was installed around 1972.

Date of Closure: This SWMU is still active, but is scheduled to be removed in 1991.

Wastes Managed: This SWMU manages nonhazardous waste oil accumulated in

association with SWMU No. 3.

Release Controls: The area where this SWMU is located has steel plates covering the

ground to help contain spills associated with the above ground piping.

These plates are not completely connected.

History

of Releases: No releases have been previously documented (See Observations).

Observations: SWMU Nos. 3 and 8 are in the immediate area of this SWMU. The

skimmer used in association with SWMU No. 3 is attached to this SWMU. Chains are used to keep the arm of the skimming mechanism from swinging. The UST appears to be in good condition; there are no visible cracks or leaks in the tank or above ground piping. Most of the ground in this area is covered with steel plates that are stained with oil and contain puddles with oily sheens. The soil between the

plates in this area is stained black from oil.

4.0 AREAS OF CONCERN

Dynamac identified six areas of concern during the VSI on October 7, 1991. These are discussed below. See Figure 2 for the location of all AOCs.

AOC No. 1 Diesel Fuel Oil Spill Area

The Diesel Fuel Oil Spill Area is located along the rail spurs that enter the Checker property from northeast corner (See Figure 2; Photo not available). In March 1986, a Grand Trunk and Western train derailed at the facility, rupturing a diesel fuel oil tank and spilling approximately 300 gallons of diesel fuel oil onto the ground. Clean-up crews excavated and removed soil contaminated by the spill. As an effort to prevent reoccurrence of such an event, Checker proposed to improve the condition of the tracks leading into their plant. Checker notified MDNR of the spill (Checker, 1986).

Because a release to on-site soils occurred and because file information does not indicate whether MDNR observed and/or approved of the clean-up activities, Dynamac considers this area to be an AOC.

AOC No. 2 PCB-Containing Transformer Area

The PCB-Containing Transformer Area is located immediately north of Plant No. 3 (See Figure 2 and Photo No. 17). On December 4, 1986, Checker notified MDNR that a PCB-containing transformer in this area had leaked, releasing an undetermined volume of oil to the surrounding area. Soil samples from the area of the leaky transformer indicated the presence of PCBs (Arochlor 1260) in the soils at levels up to 13 milligrams/kilogram. The MDNR Complaint/Response Form indicated that Checker proposed to remove all contaminated soils, dispose of them properly, and come into compliance with PCB regulations (MDNR, 1986c).

Because a release to on-site soils occurred and because file information does not indicate whether MDNR observed and/or approved of the clean-up activities, Dynamac considers this area to be an AOC.

AOC No. 3 UST Area No. 1

UST Area No. 1 is located south of Plant No. 2. In 1982, Checker removed three gasoline and two lacquer-based thinner USTs from this area (Tank Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) (See Figure 2 and Photo No. 1). EPA and MDNR files provided no documentation of these removals. Mr. Rumbaugh stated during the VSI that he did not recall any excavation of contaminated soils during this UST removal. Because MDNR approval of this UST removal is pending additional investigation of a local TPH groundwater problem, Dynamac considers this area to be an AOC.

AOC No. 4 UST Area No. 2

UST Area No. 2 is located immediately east of the south end of Plant No. 1 (See Figure 2 and Photo No. 2). In 1990, two steel USTs (Tank Nos. 7 and 8) formerly containing wax (5,000-gallon capacity) and mineral spirits (1,000-gallon capacity) were removed from this area under MDNR observation.

According to a January 10, 1991, report by a consultant to Checker documenting the removal, five soil samples collected from the area beneath the two tanks and from the wall of the excavation contained significant quantities of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) (up to 4,300 ppm) (BEI, 1991a). Other contaminants detected in soil samples included benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and/or xylene (BTEX) compounds and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. A groundwater sample from the area contained 94 ppm TPH, but was non-detect for the other parameters mentioned. The report speculated that there may be two sources for the TPH contamination, the mineral spirits in Tank No. 8 and from a regional problem with TPH in the groundwater (BEI, 1991a). According to Mr. Rumbaugh, Checker's contractor removed approximately 300 cubic yards of soil in the area of the UST excavation; no information describing how the contractor determined the extent of contamination is available. Subsequent to the soil removal, the contractor backfilled the excavation with sand and gravel (See Photo No. 2).

Because a release to on-site soils has occurred and because MDNR has not approved the remediation associated with this UST pending additional studies related to the local TPH groundwater problem, Dynamac considers this location to be an AOC.

AOC No. 5 UST Area No. 3

UST Area No. 3 is located immediately northeast of Plant No. 1 (See Figure No. 2 and Photo No. 3). In December 1990, Checker removed one 6,000-gallon leaded fuel UST (Tank No. 9) under MDNR observation. This UST may have been installed as early as 1928 (Checker, 1991b).

A January 31, 1991, report generated for Checker documenting this removal states that at least twelve perforations were found along the bottom of the UST. Soil samples collected in the area of the UST indicated the presence of BTEX compounds as well as up to 11 ppm total lead. Groundwater samples from the area indicate the presence of both BTEX compounds and lead (BEI, 1991b). No other information regarding remediation activities at this UST was available in the report. According to Mr. Rumbaugh, MDNR observed the excavation of approximately 100 cubic yards of soil in the area of the UST.

Because a release to on-site soils has occurred and because MDNR has not approved the remediation associated with this UST pending additional studies related to the local TPH groundwater problem, Dynamac considers this location to be an AOC.

AOC No. 6 Taxi Storage Yard

The north end of the facility is an open, unimproved grassy lot. The part of this lot closest to the Service Garage is used for yard storage of old Checker taxicabs and miscellaneous decommissioned equipment (See Figure 2 and Photo No. 14).

Dynamac considers this area to be an AOC because no precautionary or containment measures are taken to guard against leaking or spilling of fuel, oil, or other liquids associated with the vehicles which may contain hazardous constituents. No documented or observed releases were noted in this area at the time of the VSI.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The PA/VSI identified 10 SWMUs and 6 Areas of Concern at the Checker facility. Background on the facility's location, operations, waste generating processes, release history, regulatory history, and environmental setting is presented in Section 2.0 SWMU-specific information, such as the unit's description, types of waste managed, release controls, release history, and visual observations, is discussed in Section 3.0. AOCs are discussed in Section 4.0. Following are Dynamac's conclusions and recommendations for each SWMU and AOC. Table 3 identifies the SWMUs and AOCs at the Checker facility and suggested further actions.

SWMU No. 1 Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Area

Conclusions:

The Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Area is used to accumulate sound deadener and adhesive liners, drum bottoms (D001), and nonhazardous waste oil.

The potential for release to the soil, groundwater, and surface water is low. Dirty drum liners are accumulated in an open 55-gallon drum. The liners are solids and not prone to dispersion if spilled. Drum bottoms, manually cleaned from the dirty drum liners approximately once per week, are accumulated in a closed 55-gallon drum located on top of an absorbent pad which is disposed of as a hazardous waste when dirty. The drum bottoms are a very thick sludge-like substance.

Waste oil is stored in closed 55-gallon drums. The drums containing hazardous waste appeared to be in good condition. The SWMU is located inside Plant No. 2 on a concrete floor. No releases have been documented.

The potential for release to the air is high. Dirty drum liners containing sound deadener and adhesive drum bottoms are accumulated in an open 55-gallon drum, thus increasing volatilization of hazardous substances. The floor in this area was heavily stained with a black, grease-like substance (See Photo Nos. 5 and 7) and there was a noticeable odor. Without sampling the substance, Dynamac could not determine if the substance was nonhazardous waste oil or if it was residual sound deadener from the weekly cleaning of dirty plastic liners.

Recommendations: Dynamac recommends that Checker keep the 55-gallon drum used to collect waste drum liners closed except when being filled and that the facility clean up and properly dispose of the grease-like residue on the floor of this SWMU.



TABLE 3 SWMU AND AOC SUMMARY

Suggested Further Action	Keep 55-gallon drum for dirty plastic liners closed; clean up floor				Continue to pursue MDNR approval of remediation	Clean up floor	Keep satellite accumulation drum closed unless adding waste		4	Destor Maria
Sugges	Keep 5 plastí floor	None	*	None	Contin of rem	Clean	Keep s drum c	*	None	*
Evidence of Releases	None Documented	None Documented	Stained soil; Standing water with oily sheen	None Documented	Documented soil contamination	None Documented	None Documented	Stained soil; Standing water with oily sheen	None Documented	Stained soil; Standing water with oily sheen
Operational Dates	Mid-1980s to Present	Unknown to present	1972 to present	1920s to present	Late 1920s to 1989	Unknown to Present	Prior to 1980 to present	1973 to Present	Unknown to Present	1972 to present
SWMU	Hazardous Waste Drum Storage Area	Oily Wastewater Collection Pits	Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit	Scrap Metal Accumulation Pit	250-Gallon Waste Oil UST	Waste Oil Drum Collection Areas	Paint Waste Satellite Accumulation Area	Four 550-Gallon Waste Oil ASTs	Oily Material Hopper	10. 1,100-Gallon Waste Oil UST
	• •	2.	г	4.	5.	.9	7.	ω.	9.	10.

SWMU Nos. 3, 8, and 10 are located in the same area, just west of the southwest corner of Plant No. 2. Dynamac suggests that Checker remove all visibly stained soil in the area and that Checker keep this area free of standing oily water.

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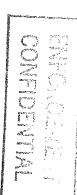


TABLE 3 (continued) SWMU AND AOC SUMMARY

	AOC	<u> Operational Dates</u>	EVIDENCE OF KELEASES	Suggested Fuller Action
-	Diesel Fuel Oil Spill Area	March 1986	Facility notification to MDNR	MDNR review documentation of clean-up activities
2.	PCB-Containing Transformer Area	Unknown to 1986	Documented soil contamination	MDNR review documentation of clean-up activities
ю	UST Area No. 1	Unknown to 1982	None Documented	*
4.	4. UST Area No. 2	Mid-1970s to 1990	Documented soil and groundwater contamination	**
5.	5. UST Area No. 3	As early as 1928 to present	Documented soil and groundwater contamination	**
9	6. Taxi Storage Yard	Unknown to present	None Documented	Drain fluids from taxis

There has been documented soil and groundwater contamination in the areas of AOC Nos. 4 and 5. Some contaminated soil has been removed from these areas. MDNR approval of the remediation activities in the area of AOC Nos. 4 and 5, as well as in the area of AOC No. 3, is pending further investigation of a local groundwater contamination problem. Dynamac notes that there is no documentation of soil or groundwater contamination at AOC No. 3. However, in light of the area groundwater problem, none of the UST removals at the facility has been MDNR-approved. Dynamac recommends that Checker continue to pursue MDNR approval of remediation of these AOCs.





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SWMU No. 2 Oily Wastewater Collection Pits

Conclusions:

The Oily Wastewater Collection Pits, located under the pressing/stamping lines, are used to collect oily wastewater generated during process.

The potential for release to the air or surface water from this SWMU is low. The pits are concrete-walled and floored, covered by steel sheets and located indoors underneath the process lines. Discharge from this SWMU is directed to the Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit (SWMU No. 3).

An historical release from this SWMU occurred in 1986, when facility personnel intentionally diverted discharge from the SWMU No. 3 to the Kalamazoo River. Since being issued a Notice of Noncompliance by the MDNR, the facility has not repeated this release.

The potential for release to the soil or groundwater from routine operation of this SWMU is moderate. The pits have been in operation for a long time, thereby presenting the potential that the concrete lining may no longer be intact. This SWMU was inaccessible for inspection during the VSI.

Recommendations: No further actions are recommended at this time.

SWMU No. 3 Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit

Conclusions:

The Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit is used to separate oil and wastewater generated at the pressing/stamping lines. Oily wastewater originally collected at SWMU No. 2 is discharged to this SWMU. An oil skimmer removes floating oil, which is subsequently transferred to a waste oil UST (SWMU No. 10). Separated wastewater is discharged to the KWRP. Sludges accumulating at the bottom of this pit have not been removed since its installation in 1972.

The potential for release to the air and surface water is low. The waste managed is primarily water. Wastewaters are discharged to the KWRP.

The potential for release to the soil and groundwater is high. This SWMU has 12-inch concrete walls and floor, with approximately three feet of freeboard. The ground surrounding the SWMU has steel plates providing some protection against spills. However, these plates are not completely connected and show significant signs of staining and

standing puddles with an oil sheen. The visible walls of the sludge pit are heavily stained as well.

No acute spills or releases have been documented.

Recommendations: Dynamac recommends that Checker clean up the area around this SWMU, remove visibly stained soil, and keep this area free of oil.

SWMU No. 4

Scrap Metal Accumulation Pit

Conclusions:

The Scrap Metal Accumulation Pit is used to collect scrap metal generated from the pressing/stamping process. This SWMU is concrete-lined and has a gravel floor.

The potential for release to the air, soil, groundwater, and surface water is low. This SWMU is concrete-walled and manages only clean solid scrap metal. Although the floor of this SWMU is lined with gravel only and has no roof, the steel is in large pieces and is oil-free.

Recommendations: No further actions are recommended at this time.

SWMU No. 5

250-Gallon Waste Oil UST

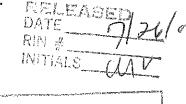
Conclusions:

The 250-Gallon Waste Oil UST was used to store nonhazardous waste oil generated during facility maintenance. This SWMU was removed in 1989 under MDNR oversight.

The potential for release to air and surface water is low. The UST has been removed and any contamination that remains in the area is below ground.

The potential for a release to groundwater is moderate. According to Mr. Rumbaugh, Checker excavated and removed soil to the ground water (approximately 10 feet below ground surface) under the direction of the MDNR. MDNR approval of this UST removal is pending additional investigation of a local groundwater contamination problem.

Recommendations: Dynamac recommends that Checker continue to pursue MDNR approval of remediation at this SWMU.





SWMU No. 6

Waste Oil Drum Collection Areas

Conclusions:

The three Waste Oil Drum Collection Areas are used to collect nonhazardous waste oil generated during facility maintenance.

The potential for release to the air, soil, groundwater, and surface water is low. The waste oil is stored in closed 55-gallon drums that are in good condition. All three Waste Oil Drum Collection Areas are located indoors and on concrete floors. The waste oil collection drum located inside Plant No. 1 is set upon absorbent material to further contain any spilled oil. Likewise, the waste oil collection drums located inside the Service Garage are set inside fiberglass tubs to contain any spill.

Dynamac notes that the floor of the Waste Oil Drum Collection Area associated with SWMU No. 1 (inside Plant No. 2) was stained with a black, grease-like substance. Dynamac was unable to determine if the substance was nonhazardous waste oil or if it was sound deadener residue from weekly cleaning of dirty plastic drum liners collected in SWMU No. 1.

Recommendations: Dynamac recommends that Checker clean up and properly dispose of the grease-like residue on the floor in the Waste Oil Drum Collection Area in Plant No. 2. No further actions for the other two Waste Oil Drum Collection Areas are recommended at this time.

SWMU No. 7

Paint Waste Satellite Accumulation Area

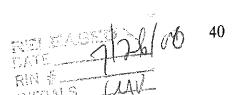
Conclusions:

The Paint Waste Satellite Accumulation Area is used to accumulate hazardous solvent-based paint wastes containing acetone (D001/F003) generated during cleaning of facility painting equipment.

The potential for release to air is high. The 55-gallon drum used to accumulate the paint waste was open at the time of the VSI and there was a notable odor in the room.

The potential for release to the soil, groundwater and surface water is low. This SWMU is located on a concrete floor on the second floor Any material spilled in this SWMU would be of Plant No. 2. contained within the area by eight-inch rolled berms at each opening.

Recommendations: Dynamac recommends that Checker keep the 55-gallon satellite accumulation drum closed to prevent the continuous release of hazardous vapors to the surrounding area.





SWMU No. 8 Four 500-Gallon Waste Oil ASTs

Conclusions: The four 500-Gallon Waste Oil ASTs are used to store nonhazardous

waste oil generated during facility maintenance.

The potential for release to air and surface water is low. The tanks are in good condition and there is no pathway for run-off from this

area to reach any surface water body.

Dynamac observed a release to on-site soils during the VSI. The ground surrounding this SWMU has steel plates providing some protection against spills. However, these plates are not completely connected and show significant signs of standing puddles, as well as staining of the steel plates and the ground between the plates. This situation presents a moderate to high potential for migration to groundwater, which is encountered as shallow as 5.5 feet below ground

surface (BGS) at the facility.

Recommendations: Dynamac recommends that Checker clean up the area around this SWMU, remove visibly stained soil, and keep the area free of oil.

SWMU No. 9 Oily Material Hopper

Conclusions: The Oily Material Hopper is used to collect solid waste covered with oil generated during the pressing/stamping process.

The potential for release to the air, soil, groundwater, and surface water is low. This SWMU is in good condition and is located indoors on a concrete floor.

Recommendations: No further actions are recommended at this time.

SWMU No. 10 1,100-Gallon Waste Oil UST

Conclusions: The 1,100-Gallon Waste Oil UST is used to store nonhazardous waste oil generated in association with the Oily Wastewater Sludge Pit (SWMU No. 3).

The potential for release to air and surface water is low. The tank is in good condition and there is no pathway for run-off from this area to reach any surface water body.

Dynamac observed a release to the soil. The potential for release to groundwater is high. The ground surrounding the SWMU has steel

plates providing some protection against spills. However, these plates have openings between each other and show significant signs of staining and standing puddles with an oil sheen. There is no information available that suggests that there were any release controls installed in association with this UST.

Recommendations: Dynamac recommends that Checker clean up the area around this SWMU, remove contaminated soil under MDNR guidelines to meet MDNR cleanup levels, and take the necessary actions to prevent future releases from this SWMU.

AOC No. 1 Diesel Fuel Oil Spill Area

The Diesel Fuel Oil Spill Area is located along the rail spurs that enter the Checker property from northeast corner (See Figure 2; Photo not available). In March 1986, a Grand Trunk and Western Train derailed at the facility, rupturing a diesel fuel oil tank and spilling approximately 300 gallons of diesel fuel oil onto the ground. Therefore, there has been a documented release to the soil at this SWMU. Because clean-up crews excavated and removed soil contaminated by the spill, the potential for release to the groundwater or surface water from this incident is low. During the spill, the fuel spilled on the ground probably volatilized to the air. However, this was a one-time release with a low probability of reoccurrence.

Dynamac has identified this location as an AOC because it has experienced a documented release to the soil. Because Dynamac could not find any documentation of clean-up activities related to this AOC in MDNR files, Dynamac recommends that MDNR review such documentation to ensure that clean-up activities were sufficient and that all contaminated material was disposed of properly.

AOC No. 2 PCB-Containing Transformer Area

The PCB-Containing Transformer Area is located immediately north of Plant No. 3 (See Figure 2 and Photo No. 17). This AOC had a documented release to on-site soils. On December 4, 1986, Checker notified the MDNR that a PCB-containing transformer in this area had leaked, releasing an undetermined volume of oil to the surrounding area. Soil samples from the area of the leaky transformer indicated the presence of PCBs (Arochlor 1260) in the soils at levels up to 13 milligrams/kilogram. An MDNR Complaint/Response Form states that Checker proposed to remove all contaminated soils, dispose of them properly, and come into compliance with PCB regulations (MDNR, 1986c).

The potential for release to the groundwater, surface water, and air from this location is low. PCBs are not highly volatile. According to Checker representatives, the facility immediately responded to the spill and removed contaminated soil, thereby limiting the potential for migration to groundwater or surface water.

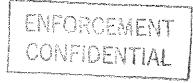
Because there has been a documented release to the soil at this location, Dynamac considers this area to be an AOC. Because documentation of the soil cleanup was not available at the time of the PA/VSI, Dynamac recommends that MDNR review the remedial actions taken at this AOC to ensure that cleanup was completed properly.

AOC No. 3 UST Area No. 1

UST Area No. 1 is located south of Plant No. 2. In 1982, Checker removed three gasoline and two lacquer-based thinner USTs from this area (Tank Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) (See Figure 2 and Photo No. 1). EPA and MDNR files provided no documentation of these removals. Mr. Rumbaugh stated during the VSI that he did not recall any excavation of contaminated soils during this UST removal.

The potential for a release to the air or surface water from this location is low. The source of concern are five USTs. The likely route of any spill or release would have been underground to the soil. The potential for future releases to the soil or groundwater is also low, because the USTs were removed in 1982. The potential for a historical release to the soil or groundwater is unknown, because documentation of the UST removals was not available from MDNR or Checker during the PA/VSI.

There is no documentation of soil or groundwater contamination at AOC No. 3. Dynamac notes that, according to Checker, MDNR-approval of all of Checker's UST removal actions is being withheld pending additional investigation of a local TPH groundwater contamination problem. Because of this outstanding issue, Dynamac considers this location to be an AOC. Dynamac recommends that Checker continue to pursue MDNR approval of remediation of this



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AOC No. 4 UST Area No. 2

UST Area No. 2 is located immediately east of the south end of Plant No. 1 (See Figure 2 and Photo No. 2). In 1990, two steel USTs (Tank Nos. 7 and 8) formerly containing wax (5,000-gallon capacity) and mineral spirits (1,000-gallon capacity) were removed from this area under MDNR oversight.

The potential for a release to the air or surface water from this location is low. The sources of concern are two USTs. There has been a documented release to the soil and groundwater from this AOC.

According to a January 1991 report documenting the removal, five soil samples collected from the area beneath the two tanks and from the wall of the excavation contained significant quantities of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) (up to 4,300 ppm). Other contaminants detected in soil samples included benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and/or xylene (BTEX) compounds and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. A groundwater sample from the area contained 94 ppm TPH, but was non-detect for the other parameters mentioned. The report, prepared by a consultant to Checker, speculated that there may be two sources for the TPH contamination, the mineral spirits in Tank No. 8 and from a regional problem with TPH in the groundwater (BEI. 1991a). According to Mr. Rumbaugh, Checker's contractor removed approximately 300 cubic yards of soil in the area of the UST excavation; no information describing how the contractor determined the extent of contamination is available. Subsequent to the soil removal, the contractor backfilled the excavation area with sand and gravel (See Photo No. 2).

Mr. Rumbaugh added that the MDNR has not approved the remediation associated with this UST pending additional studies related to the local TPH groundwater problem (Checker, 1991b). Dynamac recommends that Checker continue to pursue MDNR approval of remediation of this AOC.

AOC No. 5 UST Area No. 3

UST Area No. 3 is located immediately northeast of Plant No. 1 (See Figure No. 2 and Photo No. 3). In December 1990, Checker removed one 6,000-gallon leaded fuel UST (Tank No. 9) under MDNR observation. This UST may have been installed as early as 1928 (Checker, 1991b).

The potential for a release to the air or surface water from this location is low. The source of concern is an UST. There has been a documented release to the soil and groundwater from this AOC.

A January 1991 report generated for Checker documenting the removal of this UST states that at least twelve perforations were found along the bottom of the UST. Soil samples collected in the area of the UST indicated the presence of BTEX compounds as well as up to 11 ppm total lead. Groundwater samples from the area indicate the presence of both BTEX compounds and lead (BEI, 1991b). No other information regarding remediation activities at this UST was available in the report. According to Mr. Rumbaugh, MDNR observed the excavation of approximately 100 cubic yards of soil in the area of the UST.

Mr. Rumbaugh added that the MDNR has not approved the remediation associated with this UST pending additional studies related to the local TPH groundwater problem (Checker, 1991b). Dynamac recommends that Checker continue to pursue MDNR approval of remediation of this AOC.

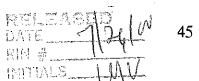
AOC No. 6 Taxi Storage Yard

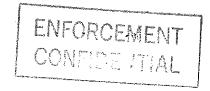
The north end of the facility is an open, unimproved grassy lot. The part of this lot closest to the Service Garage is used for yard storage of old Checker taxicabs and miscellaneous decommissioned equipment (See Figure 2 and Photo No. 14).

Dynamac considers this area to be an AOC because no precautionary or containment measures are taken to guard against leaking or spilling of fuel, oil, or other liquids associated with the vehicles which may contain hazardous constituents. No documented or observed releases were noted in this area at the time of the VSI.

Because no precautionary measures are taken to drain vehicles of fluids and because no routine inspections are conducted to check for leaks, the potential for release to the air, soil, or groundwater is moderate. Because there is not a large amount of free liquids present, the potential for release to surface water is low. Dynamac notes that the volume associated with any potential release is likely to be moderate. However, continued use of this area for storage has the potential for a cumulative impact from releases over time.

Dynamac recommends that the taxis be drained of all fluids prior to their storage at AOC No. 6.





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ATTACHMENT A

VISUAL SITE INSPECTION SUMMARY AND PHOTOGRAPHS

VISUAL SITE INSPECTION (VSI) SUMMARY

CHECKER MOTORS CORPORATION 2016 N. PITCHER STREET KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN 49007 MID 005 319 009

Date:

October 7, 1991

Facility Representative:

Dick Rumbaugh, Environmental Co-Ordinator and Plant

Engineer

Inspection Team:

Joseph Weslock, Dynamac Corporation Deborah Hall, Dynamac Corporation Valerie Farrell, Dynamac Corporation

Photo Documentation:

Deborah Hall

Weather Conditions:

Sunny, 50 degrees Fahrenheit

Summary of Activities:

The VSI began at 8:30 a.m. at the Checker Motors Corporation facility at 2016 Pitcher Street. Mr. Weslock reviewed the purpose of the facility visit with Mr. Rumbaugh. Mr. Rumbaugh gave a brief overview of the historical production activities at the facility, leading up to the current activities.

Mr. Rumbaugh described the facility as a 65-acre property, with buildings occupying approximately nine of those acres. He continued to summarize the neighborhood as follows. The Kalamazoo Water Reclamation Plant lies just east of the facility, across from a Conrail railway line. Immediately adjacent to the facility along the south border is a James River Paper facility. To the west, across Pitcher Street, is Alan Electric and Clausing Machinery. The City of Kalamazoo owns a nursery (greenhouse) located north of the facility across from Mosel Road.

Downtown Kalamazoo is one mile north-northeast of the Checker facility. The metropolitan population of Kalamazoo is 90,000 to 100,000 persons.

Checker Motors Corporation VSI Summary October 7, 1991 (continued)

Mr. Rumbaugh summarized the waste generating processes that are no longer in operation at the facility and then continued to describe those waste generating processes that are currently in operation at the facility. In addition, he also described the solid waste management units used to manage the wastes generated. This included several underground storage tank removals.

Discussion continued concerning the facility's regulatory history and status, including air and NPDES permits, and their status as a generator of RCRA wastes.

At approximately 10:45 a.m., the inspection participants began the tour of the facility. The tour included all process areas and solid waste management units at the facility.

During the tour, Dynamac observed 10 solid waste management units, two of which are currently used to store hazardous wastes. One of these areas is currently used as a hazardous waste drum storage area, for storing drums containing D001 waste for less than 90 days. The other area is a paint waste satellite accumulation area for solvent-based paint wastes generated from cleaning painting equipment used during facility maintenance. During the early 1980s, this area was designated as the facility's Interim Status hazardous waste storage unit. According to Mr. Rumbaugh, the facility never actually stored hazardous waste at the site.

Dynamac photographed solid waste management units and areas of concern that were observed during the tour. Dynamac conducted a brief exit interview with Mr. Rumbaugh before leaving the facility at 2:15 p.m.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG CHECKER MOTORS CORPORATION KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN



Photo No.: Orientation: 1 South

Location: AOC No. 3 Date: October 7, 1991

UST Area No. 1. Three gasoline USTs and two lacquer thinner USTs were removed from this Description:

location in 1982.



Photo No.: Orientation: 2

North

Location: AOC No. 4 Date: October 7, 1991

UST Area No. 2. One 1,000-gallon wax UST and one 5,000-gallon mineral spirits UST were Description:

removed from this area in 1990.



Photo No.:

3

Location: AOC No. 5

Orientation: Description: Southwest Date: October 7, 1991 UST Area No. 3. One 6,000-gallon leaded gasoline UST was removed from this location in

December 1990.



Photo No.: Orientation: 4

Location: SWMU No. 5 Date: October 7, 1991

Description:

One 250-gallon waste oil UST was removed from this area in 1989. The excavation area has

been backfilled with sand and gravel.



Photo No.: Orientation: Description: 5 East

Location: SWMU No. 1 Date: October 7, 1991

Drum containing dirty liner is open and on the left of the photo. A satellite accumulation drum filled with drum bottoms cleaned from dirty liners is on the right.

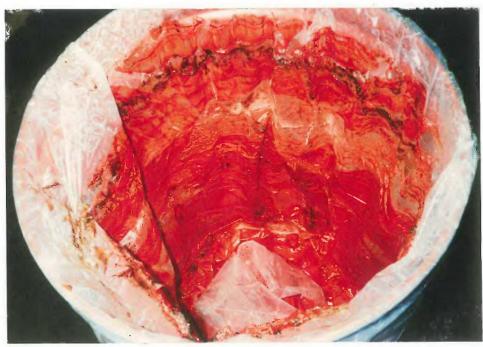


Photo No.: Orientation: Description: 6 East

Location: SWMU No. 1 Date: October 7, 1991

Close-up photo of drum containing dirty liner prior to being cleaned. The drum bottoms remaining in the liner will be scraped out and placed in the satellite accumulation drum shown in Photo No. 5.



Photo No .: Orientation: Description:

North

Location: SWMU Nos. 1 and 6 Date: October 7, 1991

Hazardous waste drum storage area (SWMU No. 1); also used as one of three waste oil drum collection areas (SWMU No. 6). Blue drum in foreground is used to collect dirty drum liners (See Photo No. 6). Approximately once per week, dirty liners collected here are manually cleaned. Drum bottoms (D001) are placed in satellite accumulation drum (See Photo No. 5). Cleaned plastic liners, no longer ignitable, are disposed of with municipal trash.



Photo No.: Orientation: Description:

North

Location: SWMU No. 6 Date: October 7, 1991

One of three waste oil drum collection areas. This one is located inside Plant No. 1. Drum

in center of photo contains waste oil.



Photo: Location: Orientation: Date: Description:

SWMU No. 6
South
October 7, 1991
One of three waste oil drum collection areas.
This one is located in the Service Garage.
Waste oil drums are staged inside fiberglass tubs.

Location: SWMU No. 2
Orientation: East
Date: October 7, 1991
Description: One of approximately
40 pressing/stamping lines. The
oily wastewater collection pits
are located under each pressing/
stamping line.

10

Photo No.:





Photo No.: Orientation: 11 West Location: SWMU No. 3
Date: October 7, 1991

Description: Sludge pit containing oily wastewater from SWMU No. 2. Concrete walls of pit are stained from oil. The 14-foot wall in the center of the pit gives the appearance of two pits.



Photo No.: Orientation: Description: 12 West Location: SWMU Nos. 8 and 10

Date: October 7, 1991

1,000-gallon waste oil UST (SWMU No. 10) used to store oil skimmed from sludge pit (SWMU No. 3) is in foreground. In the rear of the photo are three of four 500-gallon portable waste oil ASTs (SWMU No. 8). Steel plates covering the ground in this area contain puddles of water with oily sheens and are stained in areas.



Photo No.:

13

Orientation:

West

Description: Scrap metal accumulation pit located outside Plant No. 2. Location: SWMU No. 4 Date: October 7, 1991



Photo No.: Orientation:

Description:

14

West

Old taxis in taxi storage yard at north end of the facility property. Area underneath and

behind the taxis is unimproved and not paved.

Location: AOC No. 6 Date: October 7, 1991



Photo No.: Orientation: Description: 15

South

Location: SWMU No. 9 Date: October 7, 1991

Oily solid material in one cubic-yard hopper located in Plant No. 2, near the metal

stamping/pressing lines.



Photo No.: Orientation:

Description:

16 South

Location: SWMU No. 7 Date: October 7, 1991

Waste paint satellite accumulation drums (D001) located on second floor of Plant No. 2. The

drum has an open bung and the funnel does not have a cover.

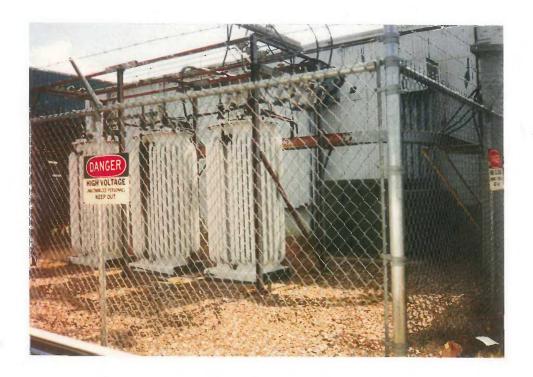


Photo No.: Orientation: Description: 17

Southeast

Date: October 7, 1991 PCB-Containing Transformer Area. PCB-containing transformer that leaked in 1986 was

Location: AOC No. 2

removed from this location, along with contaminated soil.

END OF PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

AISON SITE INSPECTION

VALLACHMENT B

Checker Motors Co. 10/7/91 Arrival: 8:30 mm Weather: ~40°F, clear (pt. doudy) Dynamac Personnel: Joe Waslock, Valerie Farrell, Deborch Hall Checken porsonnel: Dick Rembergh The inspection began with an interview in Mr. Rumburgh's Office. In 1928, Checker notors bogan building atheir own cals. 1922-1982 cab production Hadley tright - Car Corp. from 1922 - 1928 One building was present @ that time & Subsequent ones built throughout time Wid 605 Contract work began metal stapping 1982 - Stopped graduction of cabo & went into contract part supply exclusively Ord have a 1200, but dropped to 4350 emplayers at present time Stamp, spot weld, adherine (stoucture) (no finishing) on exterior metal

everything related to car production. then, 1 Shift - 5 days / WE Many, 3 shifts - bdamp/we (stamping ups) troputy is ~ 65 acres, W Co. little faved areas - only engl Juling Lits) gravel covers 1/3-1/4 in past - did aun plating : finishing - had an MPDES
germit for non-contact cooling: fracess/cooling water The fac is whin & mid Kabuayor liver (kal Riv.) of city prop 1. (between) vaste trut centur Zoutfalls - I germitted, i the Other was aguied it purch of neighboring building, they have a common distrange into Kal viv. This purch. building was a foundary for tal. stave & then another Co. bought. Stoppect 1930; Mulitary Co during WWIT

Durch, in 1975

> building equipt - amphibian tank

Contail has right to prop. to the

east is to the west behind neighbor

Post - used Hinners I for paint Work selvents were contained in drums & taken off site where it was distilled & clean solvent was returned to face Accesses - Painting & Plating Now - sheet metal stamping assembling (spot welding , adheain stored in a pit (to any buy underground conveyor) & concrete lined N 30 H2 into truck & hould of Property is fenced of 24 hr. > Steel, 3/4 galained coated M Zn Drum bottoms from adherives Sound Deadener - asphaltic (almost bus) applied to door to give depty to

1 50,000 gal westernater /oil mix/yr N 5,000 gal max of wach. oil/yr. ? They stay on the part until is the eress dripp off this wach. all of this is stipped as waste. oil Yin is charged the oil 11,000 UST is part of ww DS after 1772 Decarionaly gen I draw waste point/ yrox Methyl Tobutyl Ketone, Tokuene etc.) 2, assoc ul contina sup. Cuex (continy) 5000 à 1000 pel removed 1990 (steel) MDNL supervised 6,000 gol geroline inst. untwan-naghe 1928

Oil spill to river ~ 1986 from an engloyee purped oil from pt to into portable 500 gal tank (water foil wix) N 40-ton fac., no control-strt. vent bair - permitted. Grand trunk RR - derailment suptured Ful tank on train in 1986 Outfells - Demitted began 1920's 001 - plant 1 i 2 > non-contact of oxer 502 - plant 3 > storm rundfor 2/10 1,000,000 apl/day

to tal rv. 19405 - All contact water gos than skimmer before WWTP tal water Reclaiments however now must go into selfhowtoning (not boun upt) soo get fortable tanks began around 1973 during at crisis Adhesive / Deadeuer began und - 80's Scop metal Offal - 1928

Fire assoc. In contag process
area late 80's - FPD was called
but it was hardled intervally runoff
water was querated. Begin Tour @ 10:45 Photo 1: Zusts cooting/wax 5 Scrop metal is occur in total Photo 2: Wate oil collection Drum N 11:05 Photo 3: E 6,000 gal list area Photo 4: 250 got Cil UST 11:10 W Hrea. Photo 5: Cat junk yard W 11:15 Photo 6: N Parts washer 11:20 Photo 7: Western 3 11:20 Collection Drums_ Photo 8: Plessing Stamping carear - representative belowis pit where traffil wikes accum

Oil Absorbing material is collected in woffers & disposed of in type II LF Proto 7: 5 1135 Photo 10: Employ (Down */ liver) Sound Dead. Drum. in Stagingaren E 1000 Notoll: 1 11:40 Blue dram is liner Collection Drum Others are full of Waste Grow lines Photo12: Dams being filled from liner cleaning - will be topt of Oring in #11 (Jobeled, dated hensell) E 1145 thoto 13: W 1150 Studge pits that receive waste from 152x12 doep equip washing, power house disposal of biter blown installed Photo 14: 500 gel Whate Dil tanks portable

W 3 45t to be removed this year Photos: Scap metal offel ait gets filled 2x deily - tuber off- site ! recycling W 1200

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